

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1897.

No. 155.

New Goods.

Brooches, Cuff Links, Long Lorgnette Chains, Rings and Scarf Pins, a lovely assortment. Also something choice in Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

MACBETH:

Can't thou not minister to a mind diseased,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow;
Raise up the fallen spirits of the brain;
And with some sweet oblivious antidote
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?

TAMILKANDE TEA

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.
NEVER IN BULK.
ALL CROCKERS.

Blue Label, 60c.
White " 50c.
Red " 40c.

SIMON LEISER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Speaks for itself.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park.

THOSE DESIRING PIANO instruction of Miss Laura M. Adams will please apply at 34 Cadboro Bay Road, any day between 1 and 2 o'clock. sep-1w

LINSEED OIL 90c. per gallon in 4 gal. tins, guaranteed strictly pure oil. Window glass, sashes and doors selling cheap at Melior's, 76-78 Fort street.

SHERBROOK HOUSE, 90 Douglas street, reopened. Furnished and unfurnished rooms to let. Terms moderate. sep-1w

LOST—Small case of surgical instruments. Suitable reward for its return to 109 Johnson street. sep-1w

THE KINGSHIP OF CHRIST—How, when and where He will reign. Meeting on this subject in A.O.U.W. Hall, 6 stairs, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Bring your Bibles. No collection. sep-1w

\$75 CASH will buy a half interest in a good paying business. Investigation invited. Apply D. Times office. sep-1w

\$300—ELIGIBLE LOT on Pandora Ave.; fine landscape, well sheltered from S.W. storms; choice fruit trees; well drained. Also seven lots on Stanley Ave., choice Wm. Andean. sep-1w

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF B. C. meet on Monday, September 6th, at 8 p.m., in the Provincial Library. sep-1w

JUST PUBLISHED, for sale at all book-sellers, and by the publishers, fac-similes and a history of specimen gold coin made in British Columbia, A.D. 1862. The proceeds of sale for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan's Home. Price, 25 cents. It is worth buying as a history of charity's as history's sake. sep-1w

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondike and sportsmen, at J. Barnagey & Co., 119 Government street. sep-1w

MELIOR'S MIXED PAINTS—Absolutely pure and full Imperial measure guaranteed, \$1.50 per gallon. Melior's Floor Paints same price. J. W. Melior, 76-78 Fort street.

ELECTRIC LIGHT in your houses. Before giving your orders please call and get our prices on installing electric lights. Work promptly attended to. Electric supplies, fixtures, J. L. McKenzie & Co., 28 1/2 Broad street. aug-24-1m

COAL AND WOOD—We are the only yard in the city who sell Double Screened Coal. Try it. We can please you in quality and price. Wood—we have No. 1 Wood that will give satisfaction. We guarantee weight and measure. G. Galloway & Co. Telephone No. 407. jyl-1f

PURE WHITE LEAD \$6 per 100 lbs. No. 1 Elephant at \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Dry colors in oil, varnishes and brushes at lowest prices. J. W. Melior, 76-78 Fort street.

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goppel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 58.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood saving done. Telephone No. 149. A. C. Howe. jyl-3m

EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS BUYS A DOLLAR tin of Melior's Carriage Paint, ready mixed. Requires no varnishing. Paint your buggy while it's cheap. Melior, 76-78 Fort street.

A COMPLETE STOCK of firearms, ammunition and sporting goods at lowest prices at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

AGENTS for "Gold Fields of the Klondike." A thrilling and fascinating history of the marvelous discovery of the Land of Gold. Illustrated; prices low, profit large. Send twenty-five cents quick, for outfit. C. R. Parish, Toronto. aug-14-1m

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.
The train service on Labor Day, September 6th, will be the same as on Saturdays and Sundays. Return tickets for a single fare will be issued, good from Saturday to Tuesday, inclusive. sep-3-2

COAL.
CITY COAL DEPOT
ESTABLISHED 1882.
Double Screened Coal, \$5 per ton.
Lump Coal, \$5.50 per ton.
E.P. Terms cash. Your order solicited.

W. WALKER,
Office Store St., opp. Telegraph Hotel.

DOCTOR:

Yes, Mac! I can; Drink
TAMILKANDE TEA and
the deed is done.

GOSSIP OF LONDON

Bad Weather and Cyclonic Disturbances Continue—Duke of York's Visit to Ireland.

Failure of the Crops Creates a Most Serious Condition—The Engineers' Strike.

London, Sept. 4.—The bad weather and cyclonic disturbances show no signs of abating. The rain fall in the month of August was largely in excess of the average, and in some places the excess was greater than in the case of any August in the past 25 years.

The Duke and Duchess of York continue their triumphal visit to Ireland. They spent the last two days with Baroness Conyngham at the Duke of Abercorn's place. Their spontaneous popularity among the Irish is remarkable. The Irish peasantry show themselves specially anxious to see the Duke and Duchess.

The correspondent of the Daily Graphic says that a prominent Parnellite, who has suffered for the Nationalist cause, sent the following private telegram: "The tour has become a triumphal procession. At Castletown and Dunraven I was highly astonished. You cannot magnify the significance. A certain clique in the castle at Dublin is so determined to make political capital out of the visit of the Duke and Duchess that the lord-lieutenant, Earl of Cadogan, has been obliged to set his foot down firmly in order to prevent it from being turned into a Protestant ascendancy demonstration, and has ordered expanded several sentences in this sense from addresses sent to their Royal Highnesses by Orange societies.

The failure of the potato, hay and corn crops in most of the districts of Ireland, has resulted in the gloomiest outlook for the winter. The chairman of the Michaelstown Board of Guardians, at a meeting held by that body on Thursday last, declared that Ireland is on the verge of a great agricultural crisis, and that numbers of the ratepayers will be compelled to go to the workhouses. The price of bread is rising slowly in London, and here, also, the outlook for the winter is gloomy. This city requires 7,000 quarters of foreign wheat weekly, independent of flour, and during August less than 6,500 quarters arrived per week. Not one-tenth of London's bread is made from English flour, and bakers assert that with flour at the present figure a loaf of bread at 14 cents will send them into bankruptcy. The hops crop is below the average. Pickling, which is in full swing, has produced the usual pauper invasion in Kent.

Court circles are enjoying a sixteen-page booklet, written entirely in cipher by a minor royal personage, which has amusing stories and facts connected with inner life to members of the royal circle set out in a most unvarnished manner. Most of the matter in this publication concerns Emperor William of Germany, and the writer asserts that 600 people are languishing in German state prisons on charges of les majestés.

The Pope's attending physician declares that Leo XIII. will see the twentieth century. The announcement has been decidedly unpleasant to Papal intimates of changes in Rome, who are in a complete sea of stagnation. One cardinal is reported as having said this week: "If you want to be correct in your statement about the Vatican you must say and impress upon the people that at present there is complete stagnation in everything. The initiative does not project any changes. No one, high or low, wishes to undertake anything new, for if Dr. Lippold is wrong in his prediction, a real, great and radical change may arrive at any moment, and all fear to find themselves the main-springs of some enterprise which might be displeasing to the new Pope."

In connection with the engineers' strike the Employers' Federation has issued a statement regarding the hours of work in the case of the engineers of America, based on the official statistics of the United States government labor bureau, showing that wages are, not higher in America relatively to the work done. There is much higher pressure and fewer holidays.

Strikes in the engineering trades have grown more serious during the past week. It has now extended to the various trades connected with engineering. Over six thousand moulders, boiler-makers, fitters, etc., at Newcastle, Sheffield, and other centres have received notice that their services are not required after this week. Many firms are affected.

WELLINGTON EXHIBITION.
Third Annual Agricultural Show Held in a Touring Barn.

Wellington, Sept. 4.—The Wellington District Agricultural and Industrial Society are holding their third annual exhibition to-day. Unfortunately, it is raining hard, and entries are consequently short of what was expected; but the exhibits of vegetables and field produce, as well as fruits, are very fine. The managers erected a temporary canvas shed to protect the agricultural exhibits. The cattle, few in number, were, unfortunately, in the open, as were the fowls and pigeons also. The display of fowls was small, but good. The pigeons were plentiful, but medium in quality. Joseph Hardy showed a very fine sample of oats sown from the experimental farm at Otara. I counted 100 oats on one stalk. Inspector Palmer is judging the fruits and is well pleased with the exhibit.

"All men ought to stand by the miners." "For what reason?" "Look at the coal we husbands have hoarded for so long at 4s. 6d.—Chicago Record."

A GREAT DISCOVERY

The Value of the Mineral Deposits Along the Michipicoten River Is Immense.

A Government Expert Makes an Investigation and Renders a Report.

New York, Sept. 4.—A special dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie says that the value of the discoveries along the Michipicoten river, in Ontario, increases every day. It is now known that the first reports from there of the surprisingly rich showings of gold were afterwards discredited by a carefully circulated report, intended to give the discoveries a thick eye, so as to get a Canadian land grant covering the tract. The government sent Professor Alexander McKenzie, an expert on mineralogy, to investigate. He returned last night.

In his statement, which he had written out, he said he had been all over the new district, and had never seen a place where the indications were so promising. He spent two weeks in making a careful examination of the land, and in all the places visited he found evidences of mining value of great importance. Every sample obtained showed the presence of coarse gold. He says that panning experiments proved that there is gold rich enough in many of the tributaries of Michipicoten river to warrant running a mill.

BRIEF CABLE DISPATCHES.
American Killed by the Turks—Snow Storm in Scotland.

London, Sept. 4.—A special dispatch from Canet, Island of Crete, says that an American named Cyrus Thorpe has been killed by the Turks near Hierapetra.

Liverpool, Sept. 4.—The Cunard line steamship Gallia, which sailed for New York on Thursday, had among her passengers Admiral Sir Knower Salmon, V.C., of the British navy.

Edinburgh, Sept. 4.—Snow has swept over Scotland, and the Grampian Hills are completely covered with snow.

Barcelona, Sept. 4.—The chief of police and assistant chief, who were directed to make investigation into the Barcelona bomb outrages, were shot and wounded seriously last night by supposed anarchists, who were subsequently arrested.

TO RAISE THE BLOCKADE.
Admirals of the Foreign Fleet at Crete Reach This Decision.

Crete, Sept. 4.—In consequence of the firing of several volleys by Turkish irregulars at the Italian man-of-war Sardegna off Candia on the night of August 31st, the admirals of the foreign fleet have proposed to disarm the Turkish irregulars. If permission to carry out this measure is refused by Djavad Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Crete, the admirals will demand his recall. It is also proposed to raise the blockade of the island, as it is now considered useless.

Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Cameron leave today for Toronto to discuss the Winnipeg & Duluth air line with the promoters. The former is likely to go by Chicago, the latter by the C.P.R.

Hamilton, Sept. 4.—Thomas Haskins, a section man of the T. H. & R. Ry., was killed by a train at Grassie's Corners to-day.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—The protest against J. H. G. Bergeron, M.P. for Beauharnois, will be carried to the superior court.

The commercial case of Costigan vs. Sossinger has been decided in favor of the defendant with costs.

Ingersoll, Sept. 4.—Sarah Frank, head milliner for Coyle & Co., was attacked by severe pains in the head while at work and died in a few minutes.

Markham, Sept. 4.—The East York Liberal convention for the Ontario elections was held yesterday. John Richardson, the present member, was re-nominated and accepted. Premier Hardy and Provincial Secretary Davis were present and spoke.

Halifax, Sept. 4.—The Behring Sea Claims Commission this morning sustained the objection of the United States that British counsel could not discuss the evidence on length of sealing season, so far as that evidence concerned the operations since 1880. E. V. Bodwell then resumed argument on the British side.

America.
Clarkburg, W. Va., Sept. 4.—Striking miners having prevented men from going to work at the Pinick mines, fourteen were arrested and afterwards released on bail.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 4.—News has reached here that the Gulf passenger train No. 1 was held up and robbed at Twin Mountain last night at 11:30 by two masked men. It is not known how much they secured, but it is estimated at from \$5,000 to \$15,000. The company has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of the robbers.

Columbus, Sept. 3.—The miners and operators have agreed to submit to a miners' convention early next week two impartial arbitrators to settle all pending arbitration, the result of which shall not exceed 60 cents or be lower than 60 cents; second, to sell the strike off and accept 65 cents.

Opportunity.

Gentlemen's Umbrellas, 50c to \$7.50
3 Cases Ladies' Umbrellas, 75c to \$4.75
2 Cases Waterproofs, very latest styles, "Volga,"
"Zillah," "Columbia," Etc. Every garment is guaranteed.

For further particulars apply to J. HUTCHESON & Co., Direct Importers, and remember this is going to be a great Waterproof season at

The Westside

We Want Good Roads.

"Over the stones rattle his bones
He's only a screecher that nobody owns,"
but they all take our road, which is the road to economy.

FEW GOOD ROAD PRICES:

Sugar, Granulated, 20 lbs. for \$1.00.
Bass' Ale, Quarts, 20c.
Mustard Sardines, large tins, 2 for 25c.
Deviled Ham, 10c and 15c.

DIXIE HAMS AND BACON Calfnet be equalled.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

STEARNS BICYCLES

BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDUM.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

Great Removal Sale

Of all our Summer Shoes

A Clean Sweep.

And odd lines before removing to our new store, the one lately occupied by Davidson Bros., Five Sisters Block.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

J. H. BAKER

Valuable Furniture, Piano, 2 bicycles, Gents' Mackintoshes

I am instructed to sell without reserve at salerooms, Douglas street.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, AT 2 O'CLOCK

LUCKY

300 M: feet first-class Rough Lumber, all kinds at \$4.00 per M. cash.

Cheminus Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

FROM FROZEN NORTH

The Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition Arrives in London From Franz Josef Land.

All in Good Health—Some Valuable Information Gleaned on the Trip.

London, Sept. 3.—The British steamer Windward, having on board the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, which has spent three winters near Cape Flora, Franz Josef Land, arrived here today from Franz Josef Land with Mr. F. C. Jackson and his colleagues.

All the members of the expedition are in good health. They report having explored Franz Josef Land thoroughly, with the exception of some odd corners. Before the expedition sailed the quarters of the expedition at Elmwood were fastened up. Jackson left there a quantity of supplies in case the place is visited by Prof. Andree or other Arctic explorers.

Talking over his experience, he said that since the Windward left Franz Josef Land last year with Dr. Nansen the winter had been less severe and less wintry than usual.

Mr. Jackson and Mr. Albert Armitage, nautical astronomer of the expedition, started on March 16 with a pony and dog sledges to explore the western portion of Franz Josef Land. They encountered boisterous weather, and at the end of the first month the majority of the dogs and the pony had succumbed. The explorers being compelled to abandon all but the most essential part of their equipment.

The party followed the coast line, sometimes on the sea ice, and sometimes along ice-land bordering on Cambridge Bay. The constant mists which prevailed made the journey very harassing. They shot a bear, the only one seen, and having procured meat and blubber they returned to Elmwood in the middle of May, after meeting a party sent out to look for them, anxiety having been felt over their safety, as they were long overdue.

A second expedition which went eastward during the beginning of June was less successful, as on the second day out the explorers lost a sledge through the thin sea ice, and had a hazardous return journey.

The result of these expeditions, it is claimed, completely revolutionizes the old ideas of Franz Josef Land, and proves that the much discussed Gillies land is not where the Arctic geographers have been in the habit of placing it. The whole continental mass of land is replaced by a vast number of small islands, and the large mountains by long-ridged hummocks and ice-packs. While north of these areas have been found an open sea, which is the most open north sea in the whole world. Most valuable magnetic, meteorological and geographical observations were made and very valuable botanical and zoological collections were brought to England. The winter life of the explorers was uneventful. There was about two hours of daylight in the middle of the day from October to November, and from thence on it was total darkness until the end of February. Members of the expedition killed 1,400 loon (a web-footed bird found in northern regions) in the autumn, which provided ample fresh meat. During the winter they caught 19 loon and 22 kittiwake (a bird of the sea), to which they fastened labels, initiated "T" and liberated them. The cold sometimes reached 40 below zero and jumped up to 20 degrees below freezing point.

The members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition failed to see King Oscar Land, and are convinced that there is no great land northwest of Franz Josef Land. They add that the existence of Petermann Land is doubtful, and that land in any case must be small.

These alterations in the map render the prospect of reaching the North Pole from Franz Josef Land more than doubtful, as the returned explorers are satisfied that there is no land north of 82 degrees.

They did not see anything of Prof. Andree, who started on July 11 from the Island of Tromsø in an attempt to cross the North Pole by balloon.

Mr. Jackson announced his intention of heading another expedition, this time on his own account.

RUSSELL WARD SUICIDES.

A Sensational Ending of a Very Sensational Career.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Russell D. Ward, who created a sensation a short time ago by eloping with the wife of Millionaire John Bradbury, of Los Angeles, Cal., committed suicide some time during the early morning by throwing himself from a Chicago & Northwestern railway train. The fact was not known until hours later, and as the result of a search, which was begun immediately, the body was found at Wheatlands, Iowa.

It is not known at exactly what hour Ward leaped from the train, but according to Conductor Calhoun, the act was committed after three o'clock this morning.

Ward was evidently insane when he threw himself out of the car window. He had been acting peculiarly for the greater part of the trip, and frequently sent telegrams to all parts of the country.

Ward was an Englishman. He was married and had a large family in England. A short time ago he visited Los Angeles, California, where he met and eloped with the wife of John Bradbury, the millionaire. Later Mrs. Bradbury left Ward and was forgiven by her husband. Ward, who was placed under arrest at San Francisco, was discharged on August 20th, and left for New York, presumably to join his wife and family in England.

The beard should be trimmed and not allowed to grow scraggly, and if grey, or of uneven color, use Bucking-ham's Dye, which colors a beautiful brown or black.

ENGLISHMEN WARNED.

Returned Clondykers Say no One Should Join the Mad Rush.

London, Sept. 3.—The Montreal Star cable from London says: Englishmen now returning from the Clondyke are earnestly warning the public against an English rush there. The Clondyke, says one, is a lottery. The blanks are now one hundred to one prize. Yet this man has netted \$30,000. He returns to the gold fields in the spring. The papers continue to warn investors not to touch the Clondyke companies, but to extend their preference to Kootenay, where the returns are sure. The insurance companies are refusing to insure those going to Clondyke at any price unless they are going on a well-equipped expedition. The papers, however, publish advertisements inviting men with \$250 to join an expedition by November, by a short and secret route to the Northern gold regions.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Crops Safely Harvested—The Duluth and Winnipeg Railway.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 3.—Premier Greenway, who is in the city from his Crystal City farm, states that harvest is nearly completed in that district, and that on his farm threshing will likely begin on Tuesday next. "The crop is everywhere being saved without any of it getting frosted. He said he expected to leave tomorrow for Toronto to meet the representatives of the company which proposes to build the Duluth-Winnipeg railway. The point to be discussed will be the best means of securing a permanent rate of 10 cents per hundred for wheat. It is understood that those who have been looking into the matter are confident it can be done, and it is only a question of selecting the best of the several methods proposed.

Hon. J. D. Cameron will go east tomorrow, and it is possible that Hon. Col. McMillan, who is now in the east, will also be present at the conference. The premier expects to be back in about ten days.

E. B. Osler, president of the Toronto Board of Trade, is here. He is travelling in the private car Barnacle.

It is said that a gold brick, valued at over \$20,000, from the Mikado mine, will be sent east for view at Toronto's exhibition.

R. M. Dickie, of Manitoba College of this city, has been selected by the Presbyterian home missions committee as missionary for the Clondyke. He will proceed at once to Dym, where he will spend the winter.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Medical Meeting Closes—The Behring Sea Commission.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—One of the closing resolutions of the British Medical Association was as follows: Dr. Roddick moved, seconded by Dr. Harris, "That in the opinion of this meeting the organization of a system of district nursing throughout the various provinces of Canada should afford invaluable help in the treatment of diseases, and be of great benefit to the sick and poor of the Dominion."

Social features of Association meeting to-day were garden parties at the residences of Mrs. James Ross and Mrs. S. Greenfield, and an excursion to Lake Beauport. In the evening a conversation was held at McGill University.

One of the largest foreign enterprises Canadians here have undertaken will soon be under way in Jamaica. W. B. Chapman, of Montreal, having secured a charter and franchise to build electric tramways on the island. Montreal and Halifax capitalists will furnish most of the money.

Halifax, Sept. 3.—Mr. E. V. Bodwell, of Victoria, junior counsel on the British side, continued his argument to-day before the Behring Sea Commission, dealing particularly with the question of the loss to the sealers by the interruption of their voyages by the illegal seizure by United States officers.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—There is quite a stir in official circles over the contemplated action of the United States in sending a 900 ton cruiser to Lake Erie contrary to the provisions of the treaty of Ghent.

SECTION TWENTY-TWO.

Nelson Dingley's Paper Enlightens the Public Somewhat.

Leviathan, Maine, Sept. 3.—The framers of section 22 of the tariff law did not intend it to affect the bonding privileges under which foreign merchandise can be shipped and forwarded through Canada, according to the Leviathan Evening Journal, Nelson Dingley's paper.

The Journal editorially says of the section: "The controversy which has arisen over section 22 has come entirely over two amendments, one having been made by the senate and the other by the conference."

"The section as framed by the ways and means committee, as passed by the house, was the same as in all previous tariffs, and if it had not been amended after it left the house no question would have arisen respecting it. The senate amendment to section 22 amended the house section by striking out the words 'Or any act of congress' in the conditional clause, which is the modification of importance that is causing the most controversy."

"Many papers in commenting on the section assume that the conference inserted this amendment and proceeded to comment on what they call a trick in the dark, etc. The fact is, however, that this amendment was adopted in open senate. The other amendment, it now seems, was adopted by the conference simply to prevent an evasion of the section by the landing of foreign merchandise in Canada by vessels not entitled to equal privileges in American ports, then shipping to the United States, and was not intended or understood to affect the bonding privileges under which foreign merchandise can be continuously shipped and forwarded through Canada. Undoubtedly, when finally settled, the amendment will be construed as the conference intended, and therefore all the contention over it falls to the ground."

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and listless, who receive little rest and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

SANITARY WORK OF CITIES.

The Different Methods of Two Countries Contrasted.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—Dr. Herman Biggs, pathologist of the health department of the city of New York, delivered an address this afternoon at Windsor hall, on "Public Medicine." The paper was full of interest. It dealt with all the problems of public health, as seen in New York. He emphasized the fact that advances in preventive medicine in Great Britain, as shown by the mortality tables for nearly half a century, had preceded those in nearly every other country, and he had no doubt that the influence of the British Medical Association had been no small factor in contributing to the high standing of the public health.

Speaking of the difference in the manner of carrying on sanitary work in Great Britain and the United States, he said:

"It should be noted particularly in the United States there is no national board of health and there are no national regulations of general application. In each of the several states of the Union the sanitary administration is solely under the control of the state authorities. The state boards of health are energetic and progressive in many states, but in some there is no sanitary work of importance, done."

"It necessarily follows that throughout the United States there is a great lack of uniformity in regulations and methods, and deficiency in their execution. Speaking broadly, in the rural districts and in the towns, and smaller cities, especially in the south and west, the sanitary methods are of the crudest type. On the other hand, in many of the larger cities there is found a broad, enlightened and progressive policy and an efficient administration, equal to that presented in any of the great cities of the world."

MODEST PRINCE LUIGI.

Does Not Talk Much—Saw the Alaskan Silent City.

New York, Sept. 3.—Prince Luigi of Savoy, Duke of Abruzzi, and nephew of the King of Italy, is at the Waldorf, having reached this city after accomplishing the feat of climbing to Mount St. Elias.

Concerning his achievement Prince Luigi is very modest. He has avoided conversing about the feat, and has only said that he had performed before he had arrived at the summit, or the scientific facts he has added to the former knowledge of the mountain.

When he returns to Italy he will prepare a monologue concerning his experiences, which will, it is said, be of great value to the division of the scientific world interested in the study of the phenomena of great altitudes. This monologue will be accompanied by photographs which were taken by the party at various stages of the journey.

Some of these, most notably those which were obtained at elevations of more than 14,000 feet, have no equals. It is said, in the world. The negatives are in the personal possession of the prince, who prizes them as the most valuable of his trophies of St. Elias. As they will be exhibited in Italy, and until that time Prince Luigi declines even to converse about them.

The Chevalier Cagni was the prince's spokesman. He was enthusiastic over the expedition. When asked how his party had been received by the citizens of Puget Sound he smiled as though the recollection was humorous.

"Why," he said, "they received us with the utmost courtesy, but none of them believed we would succeed. So many had attempted the ascent and abandoned it, you know. We were told of all kinds of dangers which we would certainly encounter, but we went ahead and we succeeded."

"Did you encounter any great difficulties?"

"Frankly, no. The greatest difficulty was the question of transportation of food. It was necessary we should take sufficient with us to assure our safety. It was essential that, as climbers, we should not be burdened. Yet every pound added to our equipment increased our danger. We were at last able to solve the difficulty, and by good fortune did not suffer from hunger."

The Luigi party saw the famous Silent City of Alaska.

Thurston M. Thornton describes the strange in his note book: Tuesday, July 13, 1897.—While on our way this morning at a distance of about 10 miles from Sella pass, we saw a wonderful sight, the Silent City, of which we had heard, but which we had hitherto supposed to be a fake. Directly north of us, apparently at a distance of about 10 miles, was what appeared to be a beautiful city. At the right side, it faced us, were two Chinese temples; next was the largest building in the entire city, an immense building with a large dome, the whole resembling the Capitol at Washington. D. C. Next were several large business blocks and factories. Next a church with a spire. At the left were portions of three factories. The whole city was visible from 3:45 am until 4:20 pm. It required no effort of the imagination to liken it to a city, but was so distinct and plain that it required instead a strong faith to believe that it was not in reality a city."

GOLD IN RUSSIA.

The Washington correspondent of the Public Ledger, Philadelphia, writes that paper as follows: "Attention is being directed to the fact that Russia occupies a singularly interesting position today as a gold producer. She is gradually feeling her way from a silver standard to a gold, and she is herself the fourth largest producer of the most precious metal. It is estimated eastern Siberia, including the region of the Yenisei, will alone give an annual production of gold of the value of about \$15,000,000. With the completion of the Transiberian line there will be four great and steady producers of gold—the United States, South Africa, Australia and Siberia, with her neighboring Chinese territories. Besides these there must continue to exist a number of other producers, like India, Brazil, the Guianas, British Columbia, Mexico, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Bolivia. But these, it is believed, can never seriously compete with the four producers just named."

"Some details furnished to the Geographical Society of Paris confirm the statements made from time to time as to the value of gold deposits in Siberia."

Cures Talk

"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best in fact the One True Blood Purifier. cure liver ill; easy to operate the Hood's Pills take, easy to operate the

The particulars were given by M. E. D. Levat, G.E., who went over the ground in the company of a Russian engineer, M. Th. Sabachnikoff. They state that an immense development of the gold placers has been carried on between the Ural and Valdivostok. Nowhere in the world, states M. Levat, are there such vast stores of gold, and spread over so large a surface. Eastern Siberia at present produces between 135,000,000 and 150,000,000 francs of gold, without taking into account what is clandestinely exported. In the Amoor province at least a quarter of the production is so dealt with. The majority of the mines are situated far from the Amoor, from whence stores and provisions have to be drawn, and considerable transport difficulties are experienced. Work can only be carried on for about 100 to 120 days in the year—say from May to September—for the indispensable water is frozen hard for the rest of the time. During the cold season, however, prospecting is carried on.

Precept's and Warnings for Those Who Would Dye Well.

Let thy faith be fixed in the wonderful transforming powers of Diamond Dyes; the results they give will cheer thine heart.

Never allow any interested or wily dealer to recommend for thy use some inferior or imitation make of dye. If thou wilt harken to his words, he will rejoice at thy simplicity of character and will delight himself over thy wrath and bitter disappointment.

If thou wouldst avoid handling poisonous ingredients, use only the Diamond Dyes for thy home dyeing work; they are the only harmless and pure dyes.

When times are hard and money scarce, thine heart often craves for new and stylish colors and garments. By the use of the magic Diamond Dyes thy wishes can be fully realized, because Diamond Dyes recreate old dresses and make them to look like new.

If thou wouldst have a smiling face, a happy heart and an easy mind, do thy coloring at all seasons of the year with the Diamond Dyes; they never cause a worry or grief to those who make use of them.

A STORY OF LINCOLN.

President Lincoln, when he was a young lawyer practicing in the courts of Illinois, was once engaged in a case in which the lawyer on the other side made a very voluble speech full of wild statements to the jury. Lincoln opened his reply by saying: "My friend who has just spoken to you would be all right if it were not for one thing, and I don't know that you ought to blame him for that, for he can't help it. What I refer to is his reckless statements without any ground of truth. You have seen instances of this in his speech to you. Now, the reason of this lies in the constitution of his mind. The moment he begins to talk all his mind overflows, and he is not responsible. He is, in fact, much like a little steamboat that I saw on the Sangamon river when I was engaged in boating there. This little steamer had a fire foot boiler and a sere foot whistle, and every time it whistled the engine stopped."—Argonaut.

Minister—I'm very sorry to see you coming out from swimming on a Sunday.

Tommy Toughness—Yes, sir. I've come to come out, but it was too bloomin' cold to stay in.

"Well, my little girl, what is it?" "If you please, sir, Mr. Sillmer will not be able to come down this morning. He's just got back from a two weeks' rest in the country, and he's all tired out."

BOVRIL

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces, and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Drug-gists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

BOVRIL, LIMITED

27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.



Victoria Parlor Matches

The Neat Box makes it easy and safe to carry them.

The Non-Sulphurous Composition makes it a pleasure to use them.

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, HULL.

The one candidate for the aldermanship devoted his time to announcing that he would be a shield to ward off every blow at the interests of the people.

And the other candidate, while the first gentleman was warding off the blows, devoted himself to blaying off the ward.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Colliery Company, of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 16th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria, at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to A. Bechtel, upon the premises known as the California Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, to Walter Martin.

A. BECHTEL, 748-749

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to John V. Millington and Walter Millington of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.

Dated this 2nd day of August, A.D., 1897, aug-4-97

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Bagden upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated at Fort street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, GEORGE JACQUES, Executors Estate C. Pagden.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of the retail liquor license to the premises situate at No. 91 Government street, known as the Senate saloon from us to Henry C. Marr.

Dated 25th July, 1897.

W. W. PETRIE, W. F. HALL.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license now held by me for the Bee Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, to Luke Gray and Thomas Dooley.

PATRICK BURKE, Victoria, July 22, 1897.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to William White of my interest in the license issued to William White and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the King's Head saloon, situate upon the north side of Johnson street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1897.

R. SLOAN.

NOTICE

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that during my absence from Victoria John B. Perry has my general power of attorney, and is fully authorized to transact all business in my name.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1897.

W. H. PERRY.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

VETERINARY.
S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Coll., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street, Telephone 182; residence telephone 177, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.
JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.
MUSIC AND FANCY WORK LESSONS will be given by Mrs. Patten, who has just arrived from France and other points with all the latest ideas. Orders for stamping. Call and inspect sample work at 228 Fort street. sep-1-97

WANTED—A clerk for law office, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Martin & Langley, 43 Government street. sep-1-97

BOY WANTED—To learn shoemaking. Address Shoemaker, Times office. sep-3-97

WANTED—To rent, Calligraph typewriter. Must be in good condition. Address "Calligraph," this office. aug-31-97

WANTED—A 4-inch tire wagon in good repair; state price. Address S. S. Times office. aug-31-97

WANTED—Situation as clerk or porter in wholesale or retail grocery store. References or security if required. Address W. A. Burt, care of Speed Bros., City. aug-31-97

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park. aug-31-97

WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug-31-97

FOR SALE.
PROFESSOR KING has on hand a few new stands from the Clondyke; for sale at the Russ House saloon. sep-2-97

JUST PUBLISHED, for sale at all book-sellers, and by the committee, fac studies and a history of specimen gold coin made in British Columbia, A.D. 1892. The proceeds of sale for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home. Price, 25 cents. sep-2-97

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George McRae, Victoria Dairy. sep-1-97

FOR SALE—Two storey house and lot on Fernwood street, containing six rooms, a great bargain at \$700; cost \$1,400. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 69 Government street.

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug-31-97

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price \$100 each, cost \$150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria.

TO LET.
TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply B. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
MOUNTAIN QUEEN, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unfailing advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorce, etc.; learn what the future holds in store for you; have specimens to show of paying groups of mines; all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings, 75 and upwards. Hours, 9 to 9 p.m. Room 19, Queen's Hotel. sep-1-97

NOTICE—To whom it may concern: During my absence from the city my business will be carried on as usual by W. H. Jones, who holds my power of attorney. P. Hansen, Scavenger, 49 Discovery street. sep-1-97

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, repayable monthly. A. W. More & Co., 69 Government street.

SPIRITUALISM—Geo. F. Colly, the medium from Lake Helen, Florida, U.S.A., has taken parlors at Hotel Brunswick. Office hours, for private readings, 10 to 12 a.m., and 1:30 to 5 p.m. aug-31-97

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are re-printed at the Times office each day at publication up to 4 p.m.

A & W. WILSON, FLORISTS AND GASFITTERS. Sell flowers and Christmas trees in best style. Estimates and quotations free. 228 Fort street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone 182.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

The Impending Downfall of the Turner Government Commented on by the Province.

The Midway Advance Complains About Careless Legislation—Eastern View.

The government, aware that its chance of re-election daily dwindles to the vanishing point, is making desperate efforts to inoculate its disheartened followers with an infusion of that forlorn hope which still continues to animate its own collective soul and offer at least a semblance of aid to the ever increasing reluctance of the attacks by the Opposition press. To this end rumor, neither improbable nor ill-defined, accredits it with the forthcoming establishment of a newspaper choir throughout the province, which shall keep time to the beat of the Colonist baton, and with one voice fortissimo exclaim in the face of all possible administrations. We congratulate the ministry upon the inception of the idea, but doubt if the public will enjoy the concert. It may not be in complete harmony with their own views, and they may weary after a while of some of the songs which are sung, but at least it will give their ears a rest and soothe their savage breast. It can hardly fail to be appreciated, even though it may not be successful in drowning the Opposition chorus. We rather fancy the latter will continue to make their voices heard, for the note they utter is true, and truth has a tendency to prevail.

The government is discredited, unpopular, weak. Its members have shown a total inability to discern the signs of the times, the heightened aspirations of the people; the altered conditions of the country. They have proved their utter indifference to public opinion, their complete disregard of popular approval. That which seemed good unto them in their own eyes and for their own advancement they have not scrupled to do, whether their actions conformed or not to the usually accepted standard of respectability. And the people are tired of them. They have forfeited confidence no less by their joint than by their individual line of conduct, and they will shortly be consigned to well merited oblivion. They may start half a hundred government organs if they will, but the people will not sing to their tune nor dance to their music. Their day is past; their hour will shortly come.—The Province.

CARELESS LEGISLATION.

From time to time amendments have been made to the land act; in fact, so much has it been copied and changed that it bears little resemblance to its original compilation, and yet, even at this late day, it requires a radical treatment consistent with and serviceable to the best interests of the country. It is not, however, to discuss the act as a whole we branch the subject, but rather to say that at the next sitting of the provincial legislature another amendment will be introduced probably by the chief commissioner of lands and works, which will have for its object the provision that all those applying to purchase land will be compelled to send in a plan showing the location of the land applied for, as is now done in the case of pre-emption being taken up. Singularly enough the act does not now require this to be done, and as a consequence we find that there are instances to be recorded in which lands applied for by purchasers have been granted to pre-emptors, and vice versa, a state of affairs not only embarrassing to officials and annoying to parties interested, but as well showing a want of careful legislation on behalf of those to whom has been intrusted the duty of providing suitable and workable laws.—Midway Advance.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S REAL ENEMY.

There is no eastern prejudice against British Columbia, Ontario, at least, is in full sympathy with all the worthy ambitions of the westernmost province. The politicians who tell the people of British Columbia that eastern prejudice is the great obstacle to the success of schemes for the development of their sections are misrepresenting the facts. The policy of the Turner government in British Columbia's real enemy. How can British Columbia ask outsiders to have faith in the immense value of its resources when it tolerates a government which treats these resources as if they were trifles? When the Turner government changes its policy, or the people of British Columbia change their government, there will be no eastern prejudice to obstruct British Columbia and the money of the Dominion in an effort to build up the greatness of the province.—Toronto Telegram.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY STATEMENTS.

While we have given no credence to some sensational reports of interviews with members of the provincial government which have appeared in some of the interior newspapers, there are other accounts of statements made by the Hon. G. C. Martin, the chief commissioner of lands and works, at several places which he has visited recently, that appear to be reliable. For instance, it is stated that in a meeting with the Board of Trade at Kamloops, he stated that the subsidy granted to a railway, to be constructed from Butte Inlet to Quenelle, had nothing to do with the British Pacific railway scheme. If that be the fact, will Mr. Martin say what other company has been incorporated to which that subsidy could be supposed to apply? We can quite understand that with the solemn pledge which he gave, that he would resign his seat in the cabinet before he would acquiesce in any subsidy to the British Pacific railway, he was in an embarrassing position before his constituents, after the legislation of last session, to which he assented. But that fact will not justify such a reckless assertion as that to which we have referred.

At a meeting at Grand Forks Mr. Martin is reported to have made some

statements, almost as extraordinary, in reference to the respective actions of the government and the opposition in regard to proposed legislation during the last session of the provincial legislature, with reference to a railway between Penticton and Boundary Creek. So wide are these statements which are credited to Mr. Martin from the facts, so easily disproved by a reference to what took place in the house, as reported in the votes and proceedings, and by the loan act which was passed, that we do not care to discuss them until we can verify the newspaper report, which we are taking steps to do. If it should ultimately be shown that Mr. Martin made those statements—absolutely and entirely false as they are in regard to the action of the opposition—the chief commissioner of lands and works will occupy a position entirely incompatible with that of a member of the provincial government should hold. In a few days we expect to have authentic information on the subject.—News-Advertiser.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Colonist having at last awakened to the knowledge that the people of this province are keenly alive to the incompetency of the local government, has, of late, devoted itself to writing panegyrics of a chronic character upon the individual members of the motley crew. On Wednesday last it was the turn of the attorney-general, and to Elberts "unready" the editor bestowed a couple of columns of mixed defence and eulogy. Reference is made to a former charge which the Enterprise made that through the neglect of the attorney-general a large sum of money in the form of taxes for timber limits due to the provincial government was lost through the failure of the attorney-general to put in a defence when the matter came up on appeal. The Colonist contends that after the reply which that paper made to the accusation the Enterprise let the matter drop, inferring that we were completely annihilated in the argument. In this the Colonist is wrong, for in a subsequent issue we reiterated the charge (as we do now) that the appeal was defended by the government and the judgment of the court below, which condemned the lumber company to pay their arrears of taxes, was reversed. It is no justification to say now that the case has been taken up again and the lumber company compelled to pay taxes like any other company holding timber limits, the taxes prior to the time when the appeal was sustained are lost—and a very serious loss it was.

Now as to the Koksilah matter the Colonist loses sight of the fact that in this case the government virtually owned up that they had bungled and mismanaged matters by offering the Koksilah people \$9,000 or \$10,000, we forget which is the correct amount, in settlement of their judgment of \$15,000. Having gone as far as that we think it but unwise and beneath the government to appeal to the privy council to save \$5,000. We fancy that Elberts the "unready" is mopping oil for himself another trip to London and the continent at the expense of the province.

To take advantage of an act of parliament to replace certain causes on the list of appeal is a most dangerous innovation on the rights of the subject. We will attend to the attorney-general to show his incompetency in our next issue.—Wellington Enterprise.

RHODES, THE MARTYR.

Poor Cecil Unburied Himself to the People of Fort Salisbury.

Cape Town, Sept. 3.—Mr. Cecil Rhodes, in a speech just delivered at Fort Salisbury, is quoted as saying that the conduct of the parliamentary campaign into the Transvaal, raid will be judged half a century hence. His personal troubles, Mr. Rhodes is said to have added, were trivial when compared with those of the people of Fort Salisbury district, and he continued, his whole future would be directed towards the unity of the South African states in a clear and open policy.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Our neighbors generally are the people who have houses near to our own, that nearness varying according to the size of the district and the number of householders of the same social rank as ourselves. In town they live in the same street; in apartments they are on the same corridor; in the country they are separated by a field only or a garden wall; in sparsely tenanted places they are at a distance of a mile or two miles, or it may be six. And the neighbor par excellence is the one who lives close alongside of ourselves—perhaps in the other half of the semi-detached house where we have our home or just across the road and opposite, not to the side. This is the general idea of a neighbor, and when we use the term we rarely mean aught else.

But in point of fact we have neighbors wherever we turn—men and women to whom we are bound to render such service of kindness as comes into the possibilities of the time and place. It is not only domicile and the rates and taxes which make us neighbors. It is not only when we live divided by a party wall or from the other at the foot of the hill, or standing face to face across the road, when we can signal our going out and coming in and be helpful and neighborly in the matter of the garden roller and the preserving pan. It is not only when we know all the family history, and how our friends and neighbors are impecable as to their grandfather and without the crooked lines of a scandal across their family escutcheon. It is not necessary to be intimate, nor even to have been introduced, for the obligations of neighborliness to be strict and strong. For wherever we can render a service, show a courtesy or do a kindness we have our work out for us in the way of duty to our neighbor, and he is our neighbor who stands in need, great or small, of such help as we can offer.—Philadelphia Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purcell and Best

LITTLE DANGER IN LIGHTNING.

Writing on "The Needless Fear of Lightning," Edward W. Bok, in the September Ladies' Home Journal, says that "it will doubtless surprise the timid to know that only 200 deaths a year occur on an average throughout the entire country from lightning, or one person in every 350,000 people. Now, in comparison, fifteen times as many people are killed every year by falling out of windows; over twice as many by being bitten by rattlesnakes, while 25 per cent. more are killed by 'unloaded' pistols. More people are drowned around New York City alone every year than there are deaths from lightning all over the country. In fact, more people by 50 per cent. are killed by being kicked by horses in New York City than die from lightning throughout the whole of the United States. The casualties of the South show that the dangers of being lashed and of being killed by lightning are about the same. The trolley cars of our cities kill a far greater number of people than do the lightning storms. Now, these are facts—they are strictly accurate and carefully computed."

A BRAINY BOY.

A small boy cyclist was riding with-out a light and was stopped by a park officer, who asked him in gruff tones where his light was.

"Why, it's there," exclaimed the rider in surprise.

"Yes, but it's out," solemnly asserted the patrolman.

"Well, it was lighted at that last turn."

"Silly, it's cold; couldn't have been lighted this evening," triumphantly announced the officer.

"Huh! That thin metal coils in a minute, I'll light that lamp and wait until it gets red-hot, put it out, then ride to the next corner and back, and when I return it'll be cold."

"All right, try it," assented the acute policeman.

The boy lighted the lantern, waited until it grew red-hot, turned it out and started, and that kid is going yet.—Philadelphia Press.

HAPPY JACK.

It was the question of the soul of a certain sailor lad, and the good man who had charge of the mission was doing his best to show the owner whether certain habits in which he took great pleasure.

If not pride, would inevitably lead him. "And that lake," said the good man, continuing his discourse—"that lake is of burning fire."

"Humph!" returned Jack carelessly. "Then it'll soon burn out, and that's all right."

"It will never burn out," said the good man, "and, moreover, my friend, you are so made that you will be able to endure it."

"Then I'll soon get used to it," said Jack cheerfully, "and that's all right."

—Boston Budget.

HUMOROUS.

"Mills starting up again," is a line in an eastern exchange.

What Mills? Mills of Texas?

Mrs. Smith—Bridget, I told you to get him for dinner, and you got the steak.

Bridget—Sure, O' never eat ham.

At the Country Store—Customer—What have you in the shape of oranges today?

Funny Clerk—Baseballs.

A literary bohemian is at work on a new naturalistic novel. "The march of time," he writes, "because as white as a shirt." Glancing at that moment at his own wristbands, he is seized by a scruple, and adds: "Whiter, even, than a shirt."

"I am afraid," said Mand thoughtfully, "that Willie Wubbles will never come here again."

"Did he go away in a pet?" asked Mamie.

"Well, some of him did. Just before he started my dear little daschund bit a piece out of him."

Bridget—Please, mum, O'd like 25 cents to take to church, mum.

Mrs. de Fashion—Certainly. But let me see—the smallest I have is 50 cents. Can you get the change?

"Yes, mum."

"Well, bring me back two tens and a five, I'm going to church myself this evening."

"Did you," asked the chief of the Garbage Islands, "take a photograph of that new captive that you sent word was a perfect pudding?"

"I did, sire," replied the royal photographer.

"Where is the proof?"

"Your majesty," returned the minion, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating."

He courteously extended a menu which the chief had at that moment struck off.

A North Omaha mother is wondering what is going to become of her only son, aged 5 years. A few days ago the little fellow acted very haughtily, and his mamma took him to task. Instead of whipping him she talked to him and pointed out to him the joys of leading a goodly life.

"My son, you should strive to be a good boy, and you will grow up to be a good man. Look at papa now. He is a good man. Would you not like to grow up to be a good man like papa?"

The little fellow's heart was touched. Looking up into his mamma's eyes, his own eyes filled with tears, and he exclaimed: "Yes, mamma, and with God's help I will be a better man."

A banking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to chronic bronchitis. No prompt remedy can be found than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effect is immediate and the result permanent.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purcell and Best

RESURGAM.

Let us go down to the sea, ere the noisy day is over.
Let us go down to the sea, and strip us of care and of toil;
There are graves in the heart of man that only the sea can cover;
There are deeds in the heart of man to be sown as the deep sea spout.

Free us from surging of sound that urges us on to the morrow;
Free us from the sea and sound that returns with the birth of a morn;
Free us of harassing thought, and the wind's wild plume borrow.
Yet there is room for the heart where the wave and the world are born;

And the grief which leth behind let us give to the grace of forgetting.
And the hope that was dimmed let us shrive with the clean, clean salt of the sea;
And the fruitless doubt let us fling beyond the bounds of regretting—
While the only waves and the sky and the soul of man may be.

Earth, the mother, hath balm for her world-stained sons and daughters;
Earth the mother, hath balm for her toll-scarred hearts and sad;
Time cannot curb nor deny God's bountiful boat of waters.
Let us down to the sea, my soul, let us down to the sea, and be glad!
—Virginia Woodward Cloud in the Bookman.

THEIR POINT OF VIEW.

They had just got the new scheme for inspecting baggage by X rays in operation, and the naughty young woman who had just got off the steamer was waiting for her baggage to be inspected. Furthermore, she thought there had been more delay than necessary, and she was somewhat provoked. Consequently when one of the officials motioned her to step a little to one side she declined to move.

There was a short consultation among the officials, and one of them finally advanced toward her.

"If madam would kindly"—he began.

"It" she interrupted haughtily.

"It would be a great favor if you would move a little," he said rather diffidently.

"Why should I?" she demanded. "It is decidedly presumptuous in you to speak to me at all. I've been waiting here 15 minutes for my baggage, and during that time you haven't done a thing but stand there and look at me and talk to the other inspectors."

"The fact is," explained the man in the same diffident way, as if something worried him, "that you are in the way."

"Of what?" she asked. "It seems to me that you are the most impatient set of officials I ever knew. The idea of asking me to move as a mere matter of convenience to you! There's plenty of room to inspect the baggage without annoying me, and you ought to be at work at it now."

"But we can't," protested the man. "You see, we don't open the trunks any more. We just put them under the X rays and inspect them that way."

"Well, why don't you do it," she demanded. "Because, madam—because—"

The inspector blushed about nervously. "Because," he continued at last, "you're standing right in the rays now, where we have to put the trunks."

There was a scream and the place was vacant.—Chicago Post.

It Saves The Croupy Children.

Seaview, Va.—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Husband—"I've some bad news for you, my dear; that old bachelor brother of mine has failed—lost his entire fortune."

Wife—"O, John, how dreadful! and just as we had named the baby after him."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Depression, Distress after eating, Pain in the bowels, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEADACHE, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, which they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

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We defy the Experts

We have demonstrated, experts admit, and every one is convinced that Genuine White Topaz cannot be detected from real diamonds. White Topaz is the stone you have read so much about. The one that has fooled the pawnbrokers. Place them side by side with genuine diamonds and no one can tell the difference. We have sold thousands of these stones at from one to ten dollars, but in order to introduce them quickly as well as to find out the advertising medium best suited to our business, we make this

GIGANTIC OFFER.

We will send you a beautiful, brilliant, genuine White Topaz, which can be mounted in a ring, scarf or necktie pin, stud, cuff buttons, locket or pair earrings, like any article in this border on receipt of the sum of \$1.00. These stones are exactly the same as those we have advertised at one dollar.

This Offer for a Few Days Only

Out out this advertisement and send it to us together with 25c. in coin or stamps and we will send you a White Topaz by return mail; a stone that you can be justly proud of, and one that positively cannot be detected from a real diamond. In ordering, be sure and state whether small, medium or large stone is desired. NO ORDER FILLED UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

GENUINE WHITE TOPAZ

bears no relation to other so-called imitation diamonds no matter under what name they are advertised. They are the hardest of semi-precious stones, impossible to detect from real diamonds and, when wanted to retain their brilliancy. All others pale to insignificance when compared with White Topaz.

OUR GUARANTEE:

We warrant each and every Topaz to retain its brilliancy and color for years. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money.

DIAMONDS DUPLICATED IN WHITE TOPAZ.

Roulette and the four hundred who own diamonds and costly jewelry set in diamonds, sapphires, emeralds, rubies, etc., will be interested to know that White Topaz is the only stone that duplicates in color and brilliancy the most valuable of gems. While they wear in public the exact same as diamonds, no one ever detects the difference.

WHITE TOPAZ ARE GOOD ENOUGH FOR ROYALTY, ARE THEY GOOD ENOUGH FOR YOU?

THE OPPORTUNITY Don't Miss It.

Send us Twenty-five Cents in coin or stamps and you will be delighted with the White Topaz that you receive.

MONEY REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY.

THE DIAMOND PALACE,
AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nerveine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temperance measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know better the remedy they are using, and they are usually the victims of their own experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nerveine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying "exactly the same premises. Indeed the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that let disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. Here is the first principle. The know-

ledge with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organs that may be diseased. South American Nerveine passes by the organs and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres, healed, and of necessity the organs, are cured. Thousands bear testimony to the fact that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to baffie the skill of the most eminent physicians. Because South American Nerveine has gone to headquarters and cured there.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nerveine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the only great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. Who should anyone suffer of these and other ailments while our readers are gradually at their hands?

... FOR SALE BY ...

DEAN & HISCOCKS and HALL & CO



The Daily Times.

PRaising RIGHT—Pursuing WRONG.

It does not appear to us to be in strict conformity with the amenities of journalism for a newspaper to call a contemporary a "liar" and say "we have no use for liars," but that is the sort of language with which the Colonist graces its columns in its issue of yesterday. The homily it gave us about the higher tone and loftier instincts that should be cultivated in journalism is very good, and has our cordial approval, as it has ever had our strict observance. It is true we have always been outspoken in the cause of right and justice, and it is necessary sometimes to call a spade a spade. But if the Colonist thinks it right to use a vulgar expression and immediately proceed to give us a lesson on good manners and the amenities of journalism, it seems to us a little inconsistent. Of what value are one's professions when he preaches brotherly love and "callest his brother a liar"? There are some people who are so earnest in detecting the mote in their brother's eye that they never perceive the beam in their own—some who are like the Pharisee, who went up into the temple to pray, and said: "God, I thank thee that I am not as other men." They see the incongruities of others, but are blind to their own. Like the Colonist, they "praise the right, and yet the wrong pursue."

WHITHER DRIFTING?

The condition of things existing in the United States to-day furnishes us with an object lesson that might be studied with advantage if we would avoid the shoals and rocks upon which a nation is coming to grief. The race for wealth and its cost is the great problem of the hour, and strikes and social upheavals will become more frequent and more intensified unless the despotism of wealth is checked. It is the same in the Old Country, where the struggle for existence between keener and keener—where men and women who seek work are offered charity, and the value of their labor is thus lost to the state. It has been shown in the Old Country that it costs a little over \$5 to keep a family of five as paupers, whereas the same number of free people can live on \$4 a week. A person unemployed must live, he sees the necessity of it, if we do not care to admit it—and while he lives he consumes at the expense of others. It is therefore economically unsound to permit a man to live without offering him the opportunity to work. If we follow the lines adopted in older countries, we will, in a few years' time, find all the elements of poverty and discontent in British Columbia, with a population of less than a quarter of a million, yet capable of sustaining many millions, as rampant as they are in the Old World.

We should be intelligent enough as a people to see whither we are drifting, but our innate selfishness and profound apathy prevent united action to alter our national methods. The famous policy seems to be, "let all sink so long as I swim." But it should be borne in mind that the man who is in comfortable circumstances to-day may be in bad circumstances to-morrow. Unfortunately, so self-complacent is human nature that it is always the "other fellow" who is likely to go to the wall. It is to be deplored that, as a result of this selfishness, there are growing up in our midst "mean whites" who fawn upon their employers, think as they think, and oppose what they oppose. As a natural result of the apathy we speak of, we see growing up here the embryo "rings" and "cornerers" which are enslaving the people of the Old World and of the United States. We know that gigantic monopolies have corrupted legislatures with their gold, and that politicians and judges are not incorruptible. This province, with its favorable climate and rich natural resources, could be made a "working man's paradise" and a home for growing industries and manufactures, if the workers themselves would organize, unite, and strike; but if they will vote for the wrong party, if they will

not guide the government as to its desires, they must not complain if, in the future, as in the past, their wants are not understood, and their needs remain unattended to. We want a government for the people, and we cannot have it too soon; not a government that will use its power and influence for the benefit of monopoly and their own private speculative purposes.

MR. MARTIN'S PLEDGE.

"As we understood the matter during the session of the legislature, the scheme known as the British Pacific railway was before the government, and Mr. Martin is said to have promised now to support it. The scheme was rejected by the government and has been abandoned. We do not understand that Mr. Martin is charged with ever having given a pledge that he would oppose aid to any railway from the coast to Cariboo. It is quite true that the \$4,000 a mile provided for at the last session can only be drawn, as the law of the province now stands, by the Canada Western Central Railway Company, which is popularly known as the British Pacific; but it is not alleged that Mr. Martin ever promised to vote against aid being given to that company. Mr. Martin fulfilled any promise he ever made in regard to the British Pacific, and it is literally true that the subsidy of \$4,000 per mile has nothing to do with the British Pacific scheme."

The above, taken from the Colonist's editorial columns, is a model of condensed inaccuracies and misstatements. We will, however, give the writer the benefit of the doubt, and say that he was probably laboring under the delusion that the facts are about as he gave them.

The solemn pledge given by Mr. Martin was to the effect that he would resign his seat in the cabinet rather than support any aid to the British Pacific railway. This pledge was not given during the session, as stated. It was made to Mr. Semlin and two or three other gentlemen at Kamloops, and it was one of the conditions on which the opposition to Mr. Martin was withdrawn at the time of his last election. Towards the close of last session the circumstances under which the pledge was given were published by Messrs. Semlin and Sward over their signatures, and up to the present time they have not been denied or disavowed by Mr. Martin or any person on his behalf. It matters not by what name the Bute Inlet-Queensella railway is called, the promise was meant to be binding; otherwise the pledge would have been the veriest farce—the most humbug piece of deception ever attempted by a minister of the crown.

The British Pacific railway scheme was rejected by the government and has been abandoned. When, pray? Probably Mr. Ritchie, or Mr. Helmecke, or Mr. Braden, will tell us. Along with Mr. Turner these three gentlemen were elected on the "British Pacific" platform. When did they "abandon" it?

THE YMR TOWNSITE.

The Nelson Tribune says: "It does not matter very much to the people of British Columbia whether D. C. Corbin secures the townsite of Ymir, or whether it falls to the jumpers, but they have very great interest in seeing that the statutes passed by the legislature are observed by the ministers of the crown. It is a matter of common knowledge that the provincial government has not observed the conditions imposed by the legislature in the Nelson and Fort Sheppard subsidy act. So lax has the lands and works department been in its dealings with the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company that many people have come to the conclusion that the chief aim of the department is to enable D. C. Corbin to secure crown lands in the easiest manner possible. There is not the slightest question but that the Turner cabinet has exceeded its powers in granting crown lands to D. C. Corbin, but it is questionable whether the jumpers of the Ymir townsite will establish the charge in the courts."

Up to the present time we have not seen any defence of the government's action in this matter. The question, it is true, is still in the courts and may remain there for a considerable time. That fact, however, does not debar the "champion" from replying to the charge that the government has acted illegally in conveying to the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company the land in dispute and on which the townsite of Ymir is located.

STILL A LIVE ISSUE.

In its airy fashion the Colonist dismisses as with a wave of the hand the invitation of the Columbian to discuss the redistribution plan of 1890, asserting "that it is not now a live issue in provincial politics." We rather think the Colonist will not be allowed to dictate what is or is not a "live issue" in provincial politics. However, since it makes the statement that the redistribution plan of 1890 is not a live issue, let us examine the question a little. The Columbian contends that that act was a blow at the liberties of the people; that it worked grievous injury to the rights of the electorate, and that its repeal is one of the crying needs of the time. Is the province, now, the Columbian does not say—has never said—that the redistribution plan of 1890 is a good one. It declares that "Mr. Turner is not responsible for it, and therefore we refuse to discuss it." Was a more absurd, a more untenable position ever assumed by any newspaper, or by any defender of a government? The fact that Mr. Turner has made no attempt to right the wrong is conclusive evidence that he condones the offence of his predecessor. And still Mr. Turner not only refuses to account for having sanctioned by inaction the redistribution act of

Texada City TOWNSITE.

PLAN OF SALE

A. ALLAYNE JONES

General Agent, 612 Hastings Street, Vancouver.

VICTORIA AGENTS:
LEE & FRASER, 11 Trench Alley.
BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., 28 Broad St.
A. W. MORE & CO., 36 Government St.

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C. S. DOUGLAS, 130 Cordova Street.
D. F. DOUGLAS, Masonic Block.
P. W. CHARLESON, 437 Hastings St.

1890? We rather think so. As remarked above, the Colonist is not going to be permitted to dictate what are or are not "live issues" in provincial politics. The people have something to say about that. This latter fact may be displacing to the organ and Mr. Turner, but the voice of public opinion is not yet entirely squelched.

VERY GOOD CHRISTIANITY.

The bishops of the Lambeth Conference have issued an encyclical, in which reference is made to employers and employees. The encyclical says: "It is obviously not possible for us to enter upon the consideration of such a question in detail; but we think it our duty to press the great principle of the brotherhood of man, and to urge the importance of bringing that principle to bear on all the relations between those who are connected by the tie of a common employment. Obedience to this law of brotherhood would ultimately, in all probability, prevent many of the mischiefs which attend our present system." This is very good Christianity. If the "brotherhood of man" idea regulated the relations of master and servant, strikes would cease, poverty would disappear and social unrest would no longer convulse the world. Almost every Christian, and many who are not Christians, believe in the "brotherhood" idea, theoretically, at least. But they do not practice it to any very great extent when self-interest is at stake. The church can assist in solving the great problem, but its final settlement is in the hands of the statesman. Even good Christians need an act of parliament to convince them that the brotherhood of man theory is susceptible in its broadest sense of practical application.

A writer in the Province (Falk-Warren, Col. late R. A.) has been studying that most interesting of books, the public accounts, and has ascertained that the sums paid to different newspapers and printing establishments by the provincial government were as follows:

The Colonist	\$4,129
The World	4,444
Vernon News	531
Free Press	404
Columbian	454
Island Sentinel	228
News Advertiser	392
Nanaimo Mail	83
Times P. & P. Co.	59

The year is not stated, but we believe it refers to the last fiscal year. The Colonist, it will be seen, had six thousand one hundred and twenty-nine reasons for swearing that black was white, while it could only have one for swearing the reverse.

Government organs just now affect to be very much disturbed over the possibility of the Oppositionists being left without a leader in the coming campaign. We don't think that matter ought to trouble anybody; we are sure it is not giving the Oppositionists any worry. The opinion is gaining ground that almost anybody can administer the knock-out blow to the groggy party at present sheltered in the government buildings over James Bay. With almost everybody in opposition to the clique but the organs and a few who are supporters "for revenue only," no one can have a doubt as to the outcome.

The hostility of the United States government towards Canada in trade matters, as pointed out by the Monetary Times, must be inspired by political motives, as there are no economic reasons to justify it. Our course across the line have been making strenuous efforts to secure the trade of the South American republics, while turning the cold shoulder upon Canada. All of South America purchased from the United States last year \$33,000,000 worth of

goods, while Canada was a customer to the amount of \$61,000,000.

Victoria may not be the greatest, but it is certainly one of the great shipping ports in Canada. During the month of August no less than 165 steam vessels, principally ocean and large coast-going craft, docked at the outer wharf, to say nothing of the large number coming to inner docks.

PRESS OPINIONS.

The local government probably has done things which an ordinary newspaper might stand by, but it takes an extraordinary newspaper to approve the railroad policy of the provincial legislature. Nearly all of the valuable public lands have been given to the railroads.—Rossland Record.

The Victoria Colonist is being made the laughing stock of the west side as the result of its foolish attempt to crush the opposition game. Even the News-Advertiser has inserted the gimlet of its sarcasm, and between the Province, Times and Columbian the days and nights of the Colonist are being made most disagreeably torrid.—Kaslo Kootenai.

The one man on the Clondyke who resisted all the allurements of the mania for sudden wealth was William Ogilvie, the Dominion surveyor. He it was who settled all the quarrels of the contending miners at the outset and probably prevented serious fights over locations, and he remained at Dawson and its vicinity until a few weeks ago steadily attending to his duties. Probably he is the only official in that country who resisted the temptation to invest in mines and gain a fortune. He deserves some mark of appreciation from the British government, for he is a living illustration of the truth that there is something higher and better than mere money-getting.—San Francisco Chronicle.

AN ANSWER.

I just now heard you speak, in a voice that's kinder raspy;—
For the meanin' of the fuss that's in this part.
Ye must have been asleepin', or with envy ye'd be weepin'.
For they're takin' out the gold dust by the car.

From Clondyke.

I'd like to tell ye, stranger, that the trip is full of danger.
To get there ye will have to rough and pack;
And every other nation and the men in every station
Must bow beneath the wavin' Union Jack.

At Clondyke.

Through no park with playin' fountains, ye'll have to climb the mountains,
And to rough it in the mornin' shure on three;
By mosquitoes ye'll get bitten while on a stump ye're sittin'.
So to git there ain't a picnic as ye see.

To Clondyke.

And our friends with knife and pistol, woe they stare and woe they whistle,
When they see the Mounted Policemen stationed there!
As for shootin' and for stealin' the pris'n' soon is squealin'.
Atwixt the earth beneath him and the air in Clondyke.

So if for gold ye hanker, you'd better watch yer anchor,
Bui, stranger, first consider well this thing:
If ye wish to 'scape a freezin', and if ye still are breathin',
Ye'd better start out early in the spring.

For Clondyke.

Victoria, September 4th.

R. C. N.

The change in the weather no doubt suggests certain changes in your home. Curtains, carpets and other goods will be needed. The stock you will find at Weller Bros.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

STREET RAILWAY DEVICES.

It is many years since Mark Twain's lines immortalized the enforced punctuality of various colored slips by street railway conductors to prevent their "holding up the company"—one slip through the hand, and the "buff trip slips," the "pink trip slips" and the "blue trip slips" have long been abandoned by most street railways in favor of the clock faced indicator. This is a fairly good device, but still it may be worked by a clever man not unwilling to divert a few nickels to his own pocket. In Toronto the company has a scheme which, so far as any one knows, has never yet been circumvented by a conductor. Indeed, it is difficult to see how it could be got around without the connivance of a passenger. By this plan the conductor to passengers arrives in stopping on and off. At the rear end of each car are folding gates which are under the control of the motorman, who does not open them until the car has reached a full stop and closes them before it starts again. Controlled by the same lever as that which opens and closes the gates are folding steps, which let down when the gates open and close up when they shut.

The cars of the trolley line between Minneapolis and St. Paul are fitted with admirable appliances to prevent accidents to passengers arriving in stopping on and off. At the rear end of each car are folding gates which are under the control of the motorman, who does not open them until the car has reached a full stop and closes them before it starts again. Controlled by the same lever as that which opens and closes the gates are folding steps, which let down when the gates open and close up when they shut.

LARGEST BRICK BUILDING.

"Very few know it, but it is a fact," explained a prominent builder to a reporter, "that the pension office building is the largest brick building in the world. It has been subjected to much criticism, but it can stand it, for as time passes along there are many things seen about that escaped notice when it was newer. In all there are over 10,000,000 bricks in the building. General Meigs took liberties with bricks that no other architect ever attempted. He not only used bricks exclusively for the building, but he used them in constructing the stairs throughout the building. In the matter of stair building bricks have often been used for the riser, but the step has always been of iron, wood, slate or stone. In the pension office both riser and step are made of brick. As a brick building, therefore, pure and simple, it is unique in construction outside of the fact that it is the largest exclusively brick building in the world."—Washington Star.

—Carpets taken up, thoroughly beaten and relaid at short notice by Weller Bros.

12 STEARNS BICYCLES

27 GOLD WATCHES

Given Away Every Month

TO THOSE WHO SEND THE LARGEST NUMBER OF

SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS

Your Grocer will give you particulars, or drop a postcard to

Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto

C. R. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never cakes.

Windsor Salt

AUCTION SALES.

SAUCTIONE

Mortgagee's Sale—Valuable Water Front Lots and Wharf.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, AT 12 NOON

By virtue of a certain "Indenture of Mortgage," dated the 3rd day of February, 1892, and registered in the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, in charge book, Vol. 10, Folio 264, No. 11872 B, I will sell at my salesroom, Yates street, lots 539 and 540, fronting on Belleville street, also 90x120. There is a large dwelling house thereon; also lots 530A and 540A, fronting on Victoria harbor, James Bay. There is a good pile wharf erected on the frontage of these lots about 120 feet long with sheds, and a good easy approach. The water lots will be sold separate from the residential lots. Terms at sale, 25 per cent. on fall of hammer, 25 per cent. in 10 days, balance in one year at 6 per cent. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.

WILLIAM JONES

General Auctioneer and Commission Agent

133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA.

FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.

All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on any estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount.

P. J. DAVIES,

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81 Johnson St., Victoria.

Sold on Its Merit.

EVERY HOUSEHOLDER MAY SECURE A

FREE SAMPLE OF

White Swan Soap

BY ASKING THEIR GROCER FOR IT.

No fake advertising of its quality—
—the users to be the judges.

CLONDYKE

GOLD FIELDS.

THE STANCH AND COMMODIOUS STEAMSHIP

COQUITLAM

—WILL SAIL FROM VANCOUVER FOR

Fort Wrangel and Dyea

—ON—

SEPTEMBER 8.

For rates apply at the office, Vancouver.

UNION STEAMSHIP CO.,
Vancouver, B.C.

OF SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents,
Victoria, B.C.

Houses to Rent.

Eight room house, Victoria Arm.
Nine room house, Quadra street.
Nine room house, Garbally road.
Eight room house, Oak Bay avenue.
Eight room house, Victoria West.
Seven room house, Chatham street.
Six room house, Oak Bay avenue.
Five room house, Richmond Road.
Five room house, Handford street.
Five room house, Fulton street.
Four room house, Victoria Arm.

Beaumont Boggs & Co.

28 BROAD STREET.

COAL.

R. Dunsmuir & Sons

Coal on sale at regular market rates. Free delivery.

Charles Rattray,

24 Store Street.

Telephone 197.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED, EYES TESTED FREE.

PROTECT YOUR EYES.

From bright sunlight and heat, by wearing a pair of our Perfected Smoke Glasses. They are useful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Binoculars, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of Minors' and Magnifying Glasses ever shown in this Province.

SHERBET
Quenches the Thirst.
For sale in any quantity at
BOWES' DRUG STORE
100 Government St.
Near Yates
Our Medicine
Chests are
Serviceable for
Klondykers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Monday, Labor Day, is a bank holiday.

—The "Province Cigar" are made by union men. Factory, 463 Yates street.

—A fine line of decorated tea pots, pitchers, etc., just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—15 cent tea bottles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Hope Lodge No. 1, Degree of Honor, ice cream social and dance to be held on Friday night, the 10th inst.

—Robert Jamieson and C. Ross give notice in yesterday's Gazette of their intention to form a company to build and operate a tramway from Rossland to a point on the Columbia river.

—The "Backlot," late Manor House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

—Notice is given in the official Gazette that a meeting of the shareholders of the O. K. Gold Mining Company will take place on Monday, Sept. 27th, in the Victoria court house to appoint a liquidator.

—Harriet Green, a minister of the Society of Friends, from London, Eng., will preach the Gospel in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 8 this evening, and will have Bible readings every afternoon at 3 o'clock, after Sunday.

—Two of the many cases which were before the police magistrate yesterday were disposed of last evening. Noah Bates was fined \$10 for assaulting Mrs. Christensen, and Ellen Burns was committed for trial for attempting to burn down a neighbor's house.

—The officers and soldiers of the local corps of the Salvation Army are energetic and bent on making this year's Harvest Thanksgiving the most successful yet. The dates are Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 11th to 14th. A suitable programme is being arranged.

—In the official Gazette yesterday the rules and regulations for Farmers' Institutes are published in extenso. The Springbrook school district and the Prairie school district have been re-defined and the limits and boundaries of the newly created Almsworth school district are presented.

—A good house greeted the sweet singers of the Theatrical Concert Company yesterday evening, when they closed their engagement at the A.O.U.W. Hall. The programme was, if anything, better than that given the preceding evening, and those present could not help but go away from the hall satisfied with the knowledge that they had heard a good concert.

—A farewell banquet was tendered to General W. P. Roberts, the departing United States consul, at the Grand hotel yesterday evening. Those present were: Mayor Redford, General W. P. Roberts, W. H. Ellis, Hon. C. E. Pooley, T. B. Hall, Thomas Earle, M.P., E. M. Johnson, James Dunsmuir, Vice-consul M. R. Euse, Capt. Richardson, H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P., Geo. Gillespie, Geo. Byrnes, J. W. Laid and J. Rosenberg. The usual toasts were drunk, and General Roberts was told in song many times "that he was a jolly good fellow." He left at the close of the banquet for Vancouver on the Champlain on his way to his old home in North Carolina.

—The Fifth Regiment will parade to the First Presbyterian church to-morrow morning, under command of Lieut. Col. Gregory. Service will begin at the usual hour, 11 a.m. The regiment will be headed by their fine band, under Mr. Finn, who will also lead the band in the musical service, assisted by Mr. Brown and his large and well trained choir. The Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach an appropriate sermon. The order of service will be as follows: The Lord's Prayer (chanted), Invocation Hymn: "O, God of Bethel by Whose Hand," reading the Scripture; prayer; hymn, "Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken," offertory; sacred selections by Fifth Regiment band; sermon; solo, "The Homeland," by Mr. Brown; prayer; hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," prayer and benediction. This being the first parade of the regiment since the return of this popular colonel, a large muster is anticipated. The order of service, including words of hymns, has been printed, and will be placed in the hands of those attending, so that strangers un-

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
"DR."
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia. Absorbent any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

accustomed to the order of service will have no difficulty in following and taking part.

—Smoke the "Province Cigar," hand made.

—The most popular sauce in the world—Yorkshire Relish.

—Smoke Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

—New goods, Keeler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 83 Fort street.

—The British Columbia Gazette announces that assizes will be held on October 15th at Nelson and on October 25th at Donald.

—The ladies of the Macabees will give a Clondyke social at the K. of P. Hall, Broad street, on Tuesday evening. Something novel in the way of entertainment is promised.

—SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

—The ladies of the W.C.T.U. will hold a parlor social at the residence of Mrs. Clarence Cox, 109 Cathlam street, on Thursday afternoon next. The social will be led by Mrs. Gordon Grant.

—The moonlight excursion which was to have taken place this evening on the steamer City of Nanaimo has been postponed until next Saturday in consequence of the unfavorable conditions of the weather.

—The public is invited to a meeting to be held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. T. Crosby will address the meeting. Music by the choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

—Two draymen who got mixed up in a little squabble yesterday were in the police court this morning, one charging the other with assault. They regretted their hasty actions, apologies followed and the information was withdrawn.

—All interested in the mysteries of a modern Babylon are invited to attend the meeting in the A.O.U.W. Hall, upstairs, every Sunday evening. The subject to-morrow evening will be "The Kingship of Christ." See advt. on first page.

—The walls around the main entrance to the city hall are covered with notices of motions, all signed by Ald. Stewart. The notices are formal ones ordering the destruction of certain and sundry unsanitary buildings in the city. These are the buildings ordered destroyed some months ago, but it was found that everything was not done just according to the by-law, hence the posting of these notices of motion.

—Arthur Carter, a Victorian, who went up on the first trip of the Daube, and who, despairing of getting over the trail, is now working at Skagway, writing to a friend in Victoria says that out of the twenty horses taken up by Anton Henderson, of the Victoria Transfer Co., eleven have been lost. The Bush-Petterson party, the writer said, were eleven miles up the trail, and they had lost one horse. The trail was knee deep with mud, and large rocks were found in the way every few yards. The mortality among horses was frightful, the writer having seen as many as eight killed during one morning.

—The city has been invaded by a portion of the staff of the San Francisco Examiner and New York Journal, the men who last Sunday landed a very big scoop for their papers on the news brought from the Yukon gold fields by the steamer Portland. The party includes Thomas Garrett, city editor of the Examiner, John P. Connors, who has had the Oakland bureau of the same paper; Charles S. Allen, E. F. Moran, W. F. Britt, L. L. Levinge, E. L. Gruener and T. W. Todd, the latter the Examiner-Journal's Seattle correspondent. They are now awaiting the arrival of the steamer Cleveland from St. Michaels.

—Following is the programme of the concert to be given at Beacon Hill Park to-morrow by the 5th Regiment Band, weather permitting:
Grand March—"Silver Trumpets"—Viviani
Overture—"Pique Dame"—Suppe
Serenade—"Italian"—"La Serenata"—Jaxone
Characteristic Piece—"On the Congo"—Barnes
Sextette from "Lulu"—Donizetti
Selection from "Cavalleria Rusticana"—Mascagni
(a) Hymn—"St. Anne"—Denby
(b) Concert Overture—"The Last Chord"—Sullivan
Caprice—"Simplicity"—Sullivan
Selection from "Mariana"—Wallace
Sacred March—"Onward, Christian Soldiers"—Carter

—Notice is given in the Gazette that licenses have been granted to the following extra provincial companies during the past week: The Comstock Mines Co., Ltd., of British Columbia, with its head offices in London, England, and British Columbia offices at Vancouver, and capital placed at \$500,000 in \$1 shares; and the West Kootenay Exploring and Mining Company, capitalized to the same extent and with the same division of capital stock. The companies incorporated during the week just past are: The Victoria Metallurgical Works Co., Ltd., with a capital of \$75,000, in 7,500 shares of ten dollars each, and the Lexington Mining & Milling Co., with head offices at Rossland and a capital stock of \$100,000 in 10 cent shares.

—Fire destroyed the residence of John Colburne, Francis avenue, about 2:20 this morning, and Mrs. Colburne and her children, the occupants of the house, had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Mr. Colburne is away sailing on one of the schooners of the Victoria fleet and his wife and family were alone in the house. Mrs. Colburne was awakened by a falling brick and on seeing the danger she ran across the street to the residence of Mr. Ferguson, a neighbor, and woke him up. Without waiting to change his shirt Ferguson went at once to the rescue of the children, and soon carried them to a place of safety. A few minutes later the whole building was a mass of flame. A small quantity of furniture was, however, saved. The building was insured for \$800 and the contents for \$400.

Clondyke Medicine Chests
Containing everything necessary, in a compact form at a reasonable price.
SEE OUR CLONDYKE WINDOW
John Cochrane, CHEMIST,
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer Columbia, of the Northern Pacific line, will arrive from the Strait this evening on her way to the Orient. She will remain at the outer wharf until to-morrow morning. The Columbia has a very heavy cargo of flour and general freight. The steamer Tacoma, of this line, is now on her way to this port from the Orient. She left Yokohama on August 30th, and is due to arrive here about September 14th. She has a full cargo of general Chinese and Japanese merchandise and many passengers, many of whom will debark here.

It is the opinion of the officers of the steamer Portland that the Cleveland, coming from St. Michaels, would not be more than five or six days behind them, and as the Portland arrived last Sunday morning the Cleveland may now be said to be due. There is no intimation concerning the amount of gold she will bring down. If the P. B. Wear reaches St. Michaels the Cleveland will bring down her cargo and passengers, but what the amount of gold will be is only a matter of speculation.

The steamer Danube has gone up to Sayward's wharf to load the lumber for the construction of the C.P.N. Co.'s Yukon river boat. The lumber and machinery for the new steamer will be taken, together with a staff of shipwrights, to St. Michaels, where the steamer will be built. The sailing date of the Danube has not as yet been fixed, but a far as is known at present she will sail early next week.

The American bark Olympic, Captain Gibbs, which has been on Bullen's ways at Esquimalt for some time past being overhauled and having her hull repaired, came off this afternoon, and in tow of the Lorne proceeded to Departure Bay to load coal for San Francisco. After discharging her coal cargo at the Bay City she will sail back to the Sound to load spurs for Boston.

On Monday the steamer City of Kingston will arrive at and depart from the outer wharf, having 300 tons of paper to bring over for shipment to Australia by the Canadian-Australian liners. There is already over 100 tons of paper here awaiting shipment to Australia by the next steamer.

The sealing schooner Annie C. Moore, belonging to Capt. Chas. Hackett, came through the bridge this morning and went over to Brackman & Ker's wharf to load a cargo of hay and produce for Skagway. She leaves for the gateway to the mining country on Monday in command of her owner.

The steamer Maude left this morning for the Fraser to take a cargo of salmon to be landed on the British ship Balmora for stiffening. The Balmora, which has been lying at Esquimalt awaiting her cargo for several months, will be towed up to the Fraser on Wednesday to take on the balance of her salmon.

The British ship Irbis has already loaded some of her salmon cargo at Esquimalt, and in a few days she will come around to the outer wharf to take on the remaining portion of her cargo.

The tug Czar leaves for Port Blakely to tow the British ship Sam Mandel to sea. The Sam Mandel is laden with lumber for the United Kingdom.

H.M.S. Amphion sailed out of Esquimalt harbor at 7:30 this morning for Comox in order that the crew may put in their target practice.

The City of Seattle is advertised to make another trip to Skagway and Dena, leaving here on September 15th.

The steamer Queen arrived from Skagway shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon.

A CLEVER LAWYER.

An old lawyer in Paris had instructed a very young client of his to keep every time he struck the desk with his hand. Unfortunately the barrister forgot and struck the desk at the wrong moment. The client fell to sobbing and crying. "What is the matter with you?" asked the presiding judge.

"Well, he told me to cry as often as he struck the table."

Here was a nice predicament, but the astute lawyer was equal to the occasion. Addressing the jury, he said:

"Well, gentlemen, let me ask you how you can reconcile the idea of crime in conjunction with such candor and simplicity. I await your verdict with the most perfect confidence."—Exchange.

Lieut. J. D. Taylor, night editor of the Colonist, was married to-day at Ottawa to Miss Jennie Henderson, daughter of Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Three Rivers, Quebec. The ceremony was performed at Grace church, Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will return to Victoria, making their home here.

A swallow is considered one of the fastest flying birds, and it was thought until recently that no insect could escape it. A naturalist tells of an exciting chase between a swallow and a dragon fly, which is among the swiftest of insects, the latter finally escaping.

—Weiler Bros., agents for Crossley's carriages, Nairn's hookings, liberty art fabrics and other leading manufacturers.

Contrary Sort of Weather This.

Things won't rattle down till winter is here in earnest. You'll need heavier underwear—you can't get it too early—you ought to have it now. Our new fall stock is ready—large variety and low prices. \$1.00 buys a good suit; \$1.50 and \$2.00 buys better, while \$3.00 and \$3.50 buys the best that's made. Our idea is to have our patrons satisfied. If at any time your purchase falls below your expectations your money is handed back without a murmur.

Cameron,

The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

First Contingent of Scientists Arrived From the East Last Evening.

The first contingent of the party of scientists which is to visit the city arrived last evening, and another contingent will arrive to-night. Those arriving last evening were: Prof. William Herdman, D.Sc., F.R.S., of Liverpool, who makes a specialty of natural history, and Mrs. Herdman; Prof. F. O. Bower, Sc.D. (Camb.) F.R.S., Regius professor of botany in Glasgow University; Dr. Rijksevaril, of Rotterdam, who makes a special study of terrestrial magnetism; Prof. Broun, of Shashburg; A. Thursty-Pelham and A. H. Thursty-Pelham, of Conant Rectory, Shropshire; George Whitcomb and William Whitcomb of Gloucester, Miss Williams, Miss Carey and Miss Lindsay, of London.

The members of the party are enthusiastic over their trip west, having been the recipients of every attention since they left Toronto, after attending the meeting of the British Association. Professors Herdman and Bower added over two hundred specimens to their natural history collections on their trip across the continent. This morning they left for the Sound on a dredging expedition. Prof. Bower will be back on Monday, but Prof. Herdman may continue his trip home from the Sound.

The party to arrive this evening includes Sir John Evans, president of the Association, and Lady Evans; Lord Kelvin, the ex-president of the Association, and Lady Kelvin; Dr. Dawson, director of the Geological Survey of Canada, and from fifteen to twenty others. The party will be met at the steamer by a committee consisting of Mayor Redford, Premier Turner, Senator Macdonald, Senator McInnes, Hon. Col. Baker, Thos. Earle, M.P., Ald. McCandless, Ald. Hall, Canon Beaulieu, Mr. J. T. Bethune, Mr. C. H. Lugin and Mr. R. S. Day. On Monday the visitors will be driven around the city and district, and on Tuesday morning about nine they will leave for Nanaimo and Wellington by special train to visit the mines, returning in the evening.

PERSONAL.

F. R. Stewart, of Vancouver, is at the New England.

J. Blasinger, the Portland merchant, is at the Grand.

Mrs. C. E. Lunt came over from the Sound this morning.

E. J. Coyle, D.P.A. of the C.P.R., is a guest at the Grand.

J. B. Lovell returned last evening from a visit to Vancouver.

Robert Ward was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

C. H. Dickie and wife, of Duncan, are guests at the Oriental.

H. W. F. and Mrs. Pollock, of Nelson, are at the New England.

W. M. Rice, U. S. immigration agent at Vancouver, is in the city.

W. R. Callaway, wife and son, of Minneapolis, are at the Grand.

Edna, editor of the Island Sentinel, is a guest at the New England.

Tudor J. A. Tiedeman is here from San Francisco renewing old acquaintances.

P. J. Deane, editor of the Island Sentinel, Kamloops, is registered at the New England.

Ross Thompson, the founder of Rossland, and Mrs. Thompson are guests at the Grand.

Dr. C. A. Elliott, C. J. Pearson and M. M. Walsh, of Chetumal, are registered at the Queen's.

James McGregor, M.P.E., G. W. Carpenter, and A. R. Johnston, of Nanaimo, are guests at the Oriental.

LATE NEW INVENTIONS.

To assist early risers in waking up a new alarm clock is made to fasten on the gas jet to light the gas when the alarm goes off.

A new tobacco pipe has a valve in the stem which closes with a spring to prevent saliva from entering and opens when smoke is drawn through.

A recently designed head rest for a chair or sofa has a pneumatic cushion to be placed under the fancy cover and fitted with a valve to inflate it to the desired hardness.

A recently designed hose nozzle has a double outlet, one side being flat and the other round, with a cut-off which can be turned to throw the water through either nozzle.

Scarf pins are being made with binged jaws which are tightened and loosened by a small thumb screw in the back to allow the jewel to be removed by the wearer and another inserted in its place.

In a new design for plates and other dishes a projecting or false edge is provided of suitable shape to extend below the rim of the plate and confine damage by clipping to the under side of the plate.

Elevated cycle tracks for use in large cities are formed of posts set in the ground to support a paved track and side guards, the invention being also intended for use in connection with elevated railways.

In a recently patented bicycle brake a rod runs from the brake spoon up through the head of the machine, ending in a metal cap shaped like the upper side of the handle bar, on which it fits when forced down.—Chicago News.

—Monday being Labor Day, the custom house, the banks and many other institutions will be closed.

KLONDYKE NUGGETS
MINERS' AND PROSPECTORS' BOOTS.
GUM BOOTS—SNAK PROOF.
In all lines of Footwear for the Far North, we lead.
MOCCASINS JUST IN
A. B. ERSKINE CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Weiler Bros. 51 to 55 Fort St.
Beautiful Brass Table Lamps with Onyx Tops.
Also a few Handsome Cabinets.
New Patterns in Toilet Sets.
White and Gold, Blue and Gold, etc. These goods will disappear rapidly.
Our Range of Dinner Sets
Has never been so varied, and you can count upon being fully satisfied, both as regards price and style.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF—
CHOICE NEW GOODS
The Latest Patterns.
The Newest Shades.
An Inspection Invited.
A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS. YATES ST.

.... FOR
SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY
THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.
KLONDYKE MINERS.
THINGS YOU NEED. Cold Dust Bags, Money Bags, Sheath Knives, Heavy Pocket Knives, Scissors, Knives and Forks in single sets, Compasses and Mineral Glasses—a fine collection at
78 GOVERNMENT STREET. **FOX'S**

She had just returned from a visit to Boston.
"Is it true," asked an acquaintance, "that there is an air of culture and educational refinement plainly noticeable in the speech of Boston residents?"
"My dear," she replied impressively, "even the owls around Boston hoot 'To whom!' in stead of 'To who!' as they do in the west."—Chicago Times-Herald.

There may be lots of nice men in the world, but the bill collectors don't meet them.

The Leading Bicyclists
use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It allows them to stay longer power. Some dealers to obtain a big profit try to imitate it.

See that the trade mark name
Tutti Frutti
is on each package.
Save coupons inside of wrappers for latest books and prizes.

FOR SALE.
On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at (\$2) per acre. Title, Crown Grants.
The Island abounds with game; the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply
H. J. ROBERTSON,
Balmoral Hotel.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
S. A. STODDART,
DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
Miners' Outfits
A SPECIALTY.
VICTORIA, B.C.

CLONDIKE-A PARODY.

To go, or not to go—that is the question:
Whether 'tis better to stay at home and suffer
The stings and arrows of a slender living,
Or to take passage for Alaskan field
And by hard digging end them? To go—
To dig—
To gather nuggets and yellow dust;
And with the gold to pay the mortgage,
That the heartache, relieve the needy
neighbor.
And satisfy the thousand wants
That a fat pocketbook only can do—'tis a
consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To go—to dig for
nuggets—
Perchance to starve or freeze—aye,
there's the rub.
For in that land of Arctic winter and
dreary night
Will hardship come, with danger to both
life and limb.
When we have suffered far from home
and friends,
And gone on way from comforts prized;
These all must give us pause.
And bid due thought what best to do.
True, we now enjoy three square meals a
day.
Such as they are; and in our own beds,
We snugly sleep at night, greeted by the
morning sun
On time; and thus as our fast we break,
In daily paper fresh we read
The world-wide news, but with all these
comforts,
A nearly empty purse, taxes unpaid,
And constant striving to make both ends
meet—
Life is, to say the least, quite monotonous.
Shall we go north, and like Digger Indians
live
A season, to work with pick and shovel,
Dining on frozen pork and beans,
In that unexplored land from whose
bourne
Many miners will not return?—puzzles the
will.
And makes us rather bear the ills we have
Than fly to others that we know not of.
Thus cautious prudence makes cowards of
us all;
And thus the golden hue of resolution
Is sicklied over with the pale cast of cogi-
tation.
And—take it all in all—we think we'll wait
till spring.
Aug. 25, 1897. —Robal Boral.

ISLANDS OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES.

The Washington Post says: "Dis-
tributed over the mid-Pacific, in the neigh-
borhood of the equator, are quite a lot
of small islands that belong to the United
States. Most of them are from one
thousand to two thousand miles to the
south and southwest of Hawaii. Some
of them are near the Gilbert archipelago,
and there is a considerable cluster
just about the lesser distance mentioned
and directly south of the Hawaiian
group, including America, Christmas,
Palmyra and other islands of large
size.

"Christmas island is about thirty-five
miles long. It got its name originally
from the fact that the famous Captain
Cook stopped there on Christmas day
for the purpose of observing an eclipse.
It is an atoll, or ring, or coral formation,
inclosing a lagoon of water that
has become so salty through evaporation
as to be a veritable crime. Fishes
thrown over the reef by storms are
picked in it, and remain perfectly pre-
served and good to eat for months.

"These islands of the Pacific belonging
to Uncle Sam number sixty in all. They
have all been annexed to the United
States under an act of congress, which
became law August 18, 1856. This law,
which remains in force today, declares
that whenever any citizen of the United
States shall discover a deposit of guano
on any island, rock or key, not within
the lawful jurisdiction of any other gov-
ernment, he shall be at liberty to take
peaceable possession thereof, and such
island, rock or key may, at the direction
of the president, be considered as ap-
propriating to the United States.

"The discoverer is required to give due
notice to the department of state, with
affidavits, describing the island and
showing that possession of the same has
been taken in the name of this country.
He is obliged at the same time to give
a bond, which is filed in the treasury.

"The discoverer, at the pleasure of
congress, enjoys the exclusive right to
occupy his island for the purpose of ob-
taining guano, and for this product he is
allowed to charge only a certain fixed
price, namely, \$8 a ton for guano lay-
dered at the ship's side, or \$4 a ton for
the privilege of digging it where it lies.
Furthermore, he gives guarantee by his
bond to deliver the guano only to citizens
of the United States, and to be used in
the United States.

"The law also provides, curiously
enough, that all offences and crimes on
such islands by persons who may land
thereon, or in waters adjacent, shall be
deemed as committed on the high
seas, on board a merchant ship of the
United States, and shall be punished ac-
cordingly. The president is authorized
to use the land and naval forces of the
United States to protect the rights of the
discoverer or his heirs.

"But Uncle Sam's ocean empire in-
cludes a great many islands of far greater
importance than the guano isles re-
ferred to. In Behring Sea there are
several very large islands, besides the
little Pribyloff group to which the fur
seals resort.

"This country owns the entire chain
of Alaskan islands, which separate Beh-
ring Sea from the North Pacific. The
inhabitants of these islands, called
Aleuts, are particularly intelligent, much
more civilized than the Eskimos, and
bear a close resemblance physically to
the Japanese.

"Off the coast of Southern Alaska is
a group of islands of great size, on some
of which live the Thicker Indians.
These Indians are the most primitive sav-
ages in the world, being skilled wood
carvers. Off the coast of Southern Cali-
fornia is the Santa Barbara group, com-
prising a number of large islands."

Practice Economy.

In buying medicine as in other matters,
It is economy to get Hood's Sarsaparilla,
because there is more medicinal value
in Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any
other. Every bottle of Hood's Sarsa-
parilla contains 100 doses and will aver-
age, taken according to directions, to
last a month, while others last but a
fortnight.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to
take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy
and yet efficient.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness,
nausea, constipation, pain in the side, con-
stipation, guaranteed to those using Car-
ter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small
price. Small dose. Small pill.

HENRY CLAY'S VALEDICTORY.

John F. Coyle writes of Henry Clay's
farewell to the senate in the September
Ladies' Home Journal, regarding it as
the most dramatic event ever witnessed
in the United States senate. Almost
from the opening words of the famous
valedictory the vast assemblage of peo-
ple were in tears, and the "Great Com-
moner" was frequently interrupted by
the sobs of his auditors. "The scene was
indeed impressive as Mr. Clay pronounced
the concluding words of his farewell
to public life," says Mr. Coyle. "He
stood for a moment after in reverent
attitude, while all about him strong men,
swayed by the magic power of the great
orator, wept in silence. The hushed sus-
pense of intense feeling and attention
permeated the crowded assemblage as the
famous statesman, with lowering eyes,
resumed his seat. For several moments
the silence was unbroken; senators sat
as if in the shadow of some impending
calamity; men of all parties seemed
equally overcome by the pathos and ma-
jesty of the great statesman's farewell.
"As Mr. Clay rose to leave the cham-
ber after adjournment, which directly
followed his address, and after he had
said farewell to all the other senators, he
encountered Mr. Calhoun. The eyes of
the whole assemblage were fixed on these
two old friends and old political antagon-
ists. There was a pause in the demon-
stration which awaited Mr. Clay—the
moment of suspended anticipation was
almost painful. For five years they had
been estranged, and the only words that
had passed between them had been
those harshly spoken in debate. But
now, as they met, the old time came
over them. They remembered only the
political companionship of twenty years'
standing. The intervening differences
which had chilled their hearts toward
each other were forgotten. The tears
sprang to their eyes. They shook each
other cordially by the hand, interchange-
d a 'God Bless You,' and parted. The
released suspense which awaited this
tearful scene found vent in shouts and
cheers, which were taken up by the
crowds outside the senate chamber, ex-
pecting Mr. Clay's appearance. He was
surrounded by the waiting thousands on
his way to his carriage, and throngs fol-
lowed him even to his hotel."

COFFEE AND ITS USES.

When there are in a community epi-
demics of typhoid fever, cholera, ery-
sipelas, scarlet fever and the various
types of malarial fever, which are trans-
mitted almost entirely through the me-
dium of food and drink, coffee is a valu-
able agent, and may be used as a drink
instead of water.

It is a valuable agent in assisting in
the digestion of food, and aids the blood
in taking up more nourishment than it
would without it.

It quickens the circulation of the blood
and respiration.

It is also stimulating and refreshing
(due to the caffeine it contains.)

In tiding over nervousness in emergen-
cies it is a sovereign remedy.

As a stimulant and caloric generator
in cold weather it is 100 per cent. ahead
of whiskey or other liquors.

As a disinfectant it is one of no small
usefulness in the sick chamber.

Bitter Disappointments

And Family Grief That Can Be Avoided.

Paine's Celery Compound Brings Health, Joy and Happiness.

You are willing to confess, poor suf-
ferer, that you have been bitterly dis-
appointed with past efforts, and that in
your estimation your future seems dark
and gloomy.

You and your friends alone are to
blame if disease is tightening its chain
around you, making you a sure captive
for the dark and dreaded grave.

Why keep a wife or husband in fever-
ish anxiety, daily bending over you with
tearful eyes and almost broken heart?
Why cause your children's voices to be
hushed, and their childish sports and
games to be disregarded and cast aside?
They certainly cannot enjoy life when
they see a father or mother in the agonies
of suffering and deep in mental de-
spair.

You can change the scene by changing
and bettering your physical condition. In
other words, you can be cured and made
well again by the use of Paine's Celery
Compound.

Your efforts, up to the present, to
throw off the encircling and deadly bonds
of disease have been vain and futile.
Your doctor's well meaning work has not
been productive of cheering results, and
you are wasting money on medicines that
can never meet your case.

Being assured of new health and life
by the use of Paine's Celery Compound,
you are shining against heaven and false
to your family and friends if you refuse
to make trial of the great agency that
has saved thousands in the past.

Paine's Celery Compound is the grand-
est disease banisher that medical science
ever devised, and has the indorsement of
our best doctors, lawyers, public men,
merchants and others. Its curing pow-
ers are wonderful, prompt and sure, and
it keeps every man and woman perma-
nently cured.

Antt Ada was trying to teach her
four-year-old nephew the value of pa-
tience and the futility of crying on the
slightest provocation or without any pro-
vocation at all. "Herbert," she said,
"once there was a little boy who cried,
and cried until there was nothing left
of him but a tear drop, and presently
that drop dried up, and there was noth-
ing left of that little boy." The small
listener looked at the narrator of the
story with large, round eyes, and asked
in a solemn voice: "What became of
his son?"

Which is worse, imprisonment for life
or a life-long disease, like scrofula, for
example? The former, certainly, would
be preferable were it not that Ayer's
Sarsaparilla can always come to the res-
cue and give the poor sufferer health,
strength and happiness.

TRY
Vanity Fair
Cigarettes.

10c. PER PACKAGE.

W. S. KIMBALL & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

17 First Prize Medals.

"Why didn't you keep to
your own side of the road
You Blooming Idiot!"

Well, perhaps it was my fault, but never mind, I
have a pot of "Quickcure" in my kit and it will cure
our bruises before we get home. You never saw any-
thing like the way it will heal a cut or a bruise of any
kind, and for sprains and strains it is—well, it is just
"out of sight."

HENRY IEVERS, L.D.S., Quebec, writes:
"One of my children sprained her ankle, which
became much swollen and discoloured. Some 'Quickcure'
was spread on linen, and applied; the pain ceased at once, the
swelling was gone the next day, and on the fourth day she walked
to school as usual. I have also proved it to be a wonderful remedy
for cuts and bruises."

A CLEAR CASE.

"Don't question anything you hear about
the administration of justice in the early
days of the west," advised the man who
had dug and prospected over a large part
of it in search of fortune. "I've seen
men out there acting as magistrates that
could neither read, write nor talk with an
approach to correctness in any language."

"I recall one instance up near the head
of Bitter creek. While a miner was down
at the saloon one night, enjoying himself
after the manner of such men, some one
stole into his tent and dug up the bags of
dust he had buried there. Upon discovery
of the theft there was a hue and cry
raised, a short fight ensued, and the thief
was taken into the street, and a young fellow
from the east, little better
than a tenderfoot, was arrested for the crime.
He didn't look guilty or act guilty
and there was a good deal of sympathy for
him among the boys. Otherwise the regu-
lar formula of justice might not have been
observed."

"When the trial came on, the young man
had a lawyer that he had sent for and who
made it interesting for the prosecutor, who
relied largely upon lung power and sledge-
hammer blows. Inside of two hours it was
proved by evidence that could not be ques-
tioned that the accused had spent the night
with a friend at his shanty three
miles from camp. Outside of what the
friend swore to a number had seen the
prisoner going out in the evening and re-
turning in the morning. Even the prose-
cutor was gracious enough to admit that
he had a perfect alibi had been proved."

"That's no mistake about it," roared
the court in order to emphasize his in-
dignation. "It has been proved that this
sneak, slick-tongued hypocrite has com-
mitted a crime. I sentence him to six
months' hard labor."

"And it took half a day to get the sen-
tence annulled."—Detroit Free Press.

FIRST DUELS IN ITALY.

The first duels were fought in Italy, ac-
cording to Millingen, who speaks of a
manuscript discovered at Cassel and de-
scribes a duel between a father and a son
at the reign of the Emperor Theodoric.
When Charlemagne forbade wars of battle
among the Lombards, he encountered the
fiercest opposition from the nobles. Early
in the ninth century De Medici, a knight,
defeated in single combat the banit
Mugel, who devastated the Florentine dis-
trict now called after him. Magello. Otto
II granted the prayer of the nobility for
the re-establishment of wages of battle in
1087. Women and priests were not per-
mitted to accept the challenge. The Normans showed
less militancy. With them a woman had
to accept, nor could she name a champion.
Her male opponent, however, was barred
to fight in the earth. Armed with a
club, he tried to strike her as she circled
around him, his weapon being a ball of
iron at the end of a cord. If he failed to
touch her at the third attempt, he was
vanquished, which meant to him death
with dishonor.

Beccaria says that the reason so many
duels were fought in Italy in the early
days is that where the law does not af-
ford protection one must look to him-
self to retain the respect of one's fel-
low men. In the middle ages the ferocity
of Italian duels passes belief. "Any way
of putting an enemy to death (and no mo-
re is good enough," says one of the writers.
"When an Italian spurs his vanquished
adversary," says Brantome, "he maims
his arms and legs and gives him as a
memento of his kindness and generosity a
bloody path across the face." Lan-
guage practiced on a painted model of Col-
azzo Stroz before he stabbed him. Duels
were called "in adena cavalleresca."
—Cornhill Magazine.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Is the publisher
Please inform your readers that if written to con-
fidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan
permeated by which I was permanently restored to
health and manly strength after years of suffering
nervous weakness, lost vigor, unusual discharges,
and lack of development.
I have no scheme to extort money from any one.
I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I
nearly lost faith in mankind, and, anxious to
make this certain means of cure known to all,
I have been cured through my Free Advice.
Unsuspected impostors may come and say that
"I have been cured through my Free Advice."
Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper
describing your advice which you so kindly gave me,
I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured.
I wish to thank you a thousand times for your
kindness."
"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life,
in the way of a cured illness, is the way of a
valuable advice, absolutely free."
"It is the first advertisement I have appeared
that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and
pay for medicines that I had not ordered."
"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest
Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit
and Press."
In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no
money, but, being a firm believer in the universal
brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the
sufferers to regain their health and happiness.
Verax secretum. Address with stamp:
MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agent, Supplies,
P.O. BOX 50—ST. DENIS, QUE.

McGill University
MONTREAL.

Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts
(including the Donalds Special Course for
Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law,
and Veterinary Science. Matriculation,
Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations
will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th
Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law,
7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept.
Copies of the Calendar, containing full
information, may be obtained on applica-
tion to the Secretary.

JNO. MESTON.



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pan-
dora streets.TRANSPORTATION
Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
(LIMITED.)Time Table No. 23, Taking Effect Decem-
ber 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily except Mon-
day at 10 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily except Mon-
day at 10 o'clock, or on arrival of
U. P. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Lad-
ers Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday
at 10 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday
at 10 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New
Westminster connects with C.P.R. train
No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday
at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moreby Islands, Friday
at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Mon-
day at 10:15 o'clock; Thursday and Sat-
urday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday
at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moreby Island,
Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave
for Port Simpson and intermediate ports
via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each
month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient in-
crements offer, will extend trips to West
Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Al-
berta and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th
and 30th of each month.
The Company reserves the right of chang-
ing the time table at any time, without
notification.

G. A. CARLETON, JNO. IRVING,
General Agent, Manager.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and
Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

OCEANIC

FOR

Hawaii, Samoa,

New Zealand and

Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only,
Tuesday, September 7th, at 2 p.m.S.S. Mariposa sails Thursday, Sep. 16th,
at 2 p.m.Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and OAFS
TOWN, South Africa.J. D. SRECKLES & BROS. CO.,
Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.Freight Office, 527 Market St., San Fran-
cisco.

TRANSPORTATION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE

TO—

Eastern + Canadian
and U.S. PortsYou save time and money by travelling via
the

—AND—

SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class
sleepers, dining and day coaches from

Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time,
etc., apply toE. J. COYLE, GEO. COURTNEY,
D. P. A., Agent,
Vancouver, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

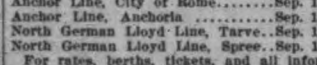
To and From All European Ports

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, California Sep. 11
Allan Line, Laurentian Sep. 18
American Line, St. Paul Sep. 22
Dominion Line, Boston Oct. 2
Beaver Line, Lake Superior Sep. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg Sep. 29

FROM NEW YORK.

Canard Line, Etruria Sep. 11
Canard Line, Campania Sep. 18
American Line, St. Paul Sep. 22
White Star Line, Teutonia Sep. 13
White Star Line, Britannic Sep. 22
Red Star Line, Kensington Sep. 15
Red Star Line, Westernland Sep. 22
Anchor Line, City of Rome Sep. 11
Anchor Line, Ancholia Sep. 18
North German Lloyd Line, Tarpe Sep. 14
North German Lloyd Line, Spree Sep. 18

For rates, berths, tickets, and all infor-
mation, apply toGEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victo-
ria, General Steamship Agency.FULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS,
UPHOLSTERED TOURIST
SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route

TO—

ROSSLAND

KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER

MINING DISTRICTS.

Only

22 HOURS TO SPOKANE

21 HOURS TO ROSSLAND

20 HOURS TO NELSON

20 HOURS TO KASLO and other
pointsThrough tickets to Japan and China via
the Northern Pacific Steamship Company.
For full information, time cards, maps,
etc., call on or addressE. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent,
225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.

TIME CARD No. 13.

Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to
Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT
SATURDAY).

Leave Tacoma 8:00 p.m.
Leave Seattle 10:00 p.m.
Leave Port Townsend 1:00 a.m.
Arrive Seattle 9:45 a.m.
Arrive Port Townsend 12:45 a.m.
Arrive Victoria 3:45 a.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT
SUNDAY).

Leave Victoria 8:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend 11:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle 2:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend 10:45 a.m.
Arrive Seattle 1:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma 4:00 p.m.

WALTER OAKES,
Superintendent.

Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard

Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without
change of cars between Spokane,
Rossland and Nelson. Also between
Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave 8:00 a.m. 8:40 p.m.
11:00 a.m. Rossland 5:45 p.m.
9:10 a.m. Nelson 5:45 p.m.
Close connections at Nelson with steamer
for Kaslo and all Kootenay lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Round-
bay Creek connect at Marcus with stage
daily.

TRANSPORTATION.

Going to Chicago or

Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from
Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads
via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

(C. AT P. M. & O. R. R.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave
Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chi-
cago on arrival of trains from Victo-
ria, as follows:
Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul
8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Ex-
press. Has Parlor Car to Chicago.
Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago
9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul,
6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic &
Southern Express, has Wagner Buf-
fet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to
Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.
Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m.; St. Paul
8:10 p.m. Daily. Famous North-
western Limited. Has Wagner
Private Compartment and Sixteen
Section Sleepers and Buffet Smok-
ing Library Coaches to Chi-
cago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Break-
fast in Dining Car before reaching
Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:30 a.m.;
Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive
of Splendid Train Service via
This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha,
Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as
well as to Milwaukee and Chicago.
Call on your Home Agent or Ad-
dress

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Successful Meet of Vancouver Jockey Club—Signs of a Very Severe Winter Apparent.

A Strange Disease Among Horses at Midway—Newsp Notes from Nelson.

Vancouver, Sept. 3.—The Jockey Club held a very successful meet to-day at Hastings. Every race was fought to a finish and every finish was under the whip. The results were:

One and a half mile run, Mr. Woodrow's Catalogue.

Five-eighths of a mile run, Salem 1st, Major 2nd, Dewdney 3rd.

Barry race, Mr. Rose's Jenny, 3:10.

Colt trot, E. P. Queen's Stormont Junior, 3:35.

Two-thirty trot unfinished; Fanny Putnam two heats, Barnacle two heats. Best time 2:36.

W. F. Gibson has resigned his position of superintendent on the Alpha Bell, Lillooet, to look after his own claims.

The Alpha Bell claims are showing up magnificently. Work on both the Golden Cache and Surprise veins is rapidly progressing. The quartz on the former in appearance would prove it to be the identical vein of the Golden Cache. The rock of the Surprise claim is very rich in free gold.

The Vancouver Board of Trade are advertising in a number of newspapers that the mines of Clondyke and Stewart river are in Canada.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

A reception social will be held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Friday, the 10th inst., in honor of the Rev. A. E. Vert, who was inducted as pastor last evening.

The civic taxes are coming in well, and this year bids fair to surpass any previous year's payments. This is a good sign, and should be a proof of better times having arrived.

A sure sign of this coming winter being an early and severe one in the northern part of this continent is the arrival in the district of large flocks of wild geese and ducks. The usual time for them to arrive in this part in any large number is about the beginning of October. The report is that Sumas Prairie and Lake is covered with geese and ducks. A large flock passed over this city yesterday morning.

It is to be sincerely hoped and wished for that the rain of the last day or so will cease, and that there may be a week or two of fine weather, to enable the farmers to gather in their grain. Large quantities of grain have been cut, and are lying on the ground, waiting for favorable weather to gather it in, and if this rain continues there is no doubt but that there will be a large quantity destroyed.

Miss Street, of New Westminster, who has been in the employ of the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet Telephone Company for six years, and is therefore the oldest operator of the company in the Royal City, has resigned her position and will leave next month for London, Eng.

MIDWAY.

Good progress is being made with the construction of the wagon road on the Colville reservation which is being built by the Midway Company, between this point and the mouth of Curlew creek. Contractor Glaze is pushing the work ahead as fast as possible, and will soon have some portions of the road ready for traffic.

A strange disease seems to be developing among horses in this district, several having already died from the effects of it. Its method of attack is peculiar, as the animals show little signs of sickness other than that they gradually die, although their appetites are not impaired, and little outward or visible sign of sickness is present. Some of the best of heavy draught stock has succumbed to the disease, which from all accounts made its way into the district from across the line.—The Advance.

GOSSIP OF NELSON.

Nelson, Aug. 31.—The Hall Mines directors have formally appointed Mr. P. S. Nichols as superintendent of the property, to succeed Mr. P. J. Johnson, resigned. Mr. Nichols will take charge tomorrow, Sept. 1. Mr. Nichols learned the smelting business in Wales, and for the past six years has been in charge of a blast furnace in Newfoundland.

John Sealey, one of the employees of the Hall Mines smelter, was held under \$200 bonds to-day by Police Magistrate Crease to await trial in the superior court on the charge of damaging and removing a chain attached to a valve of water gate on the pipe line of the Nelson Electric Light Company. The evidence of the prosecution was direct, and a prima facie case was clearly established. The defence introduced no evidence whatever, but made an effort to justify the action of the man, in view of the fact that no material damage had been done, and that the whole matter arose from a contention between the Electric Light Company and the smelter company.

Your correspondent paid a visit to the public school, which opened yesterday. Although many families are out camping and sickness is so general that many children are kept away who will attend later on, the rooms were very crowded. Prof. J. R. Green, the principal, has 48 in his room. Miss Nellie Delmage has 64 in her room, a large number for one teacher to handle. Work is to be commenced on the eagerly awaited extra room. The school is well situated and the teachers competent, but another teacher must surely be added to the force to make school life a success for either teachers or pupils.

To-morrow the city council will hold a special meeting to consider the sewerage question and to inspect the plans which City Engineer McCulloch will submit.

It has been decided that the bondsmen of Thomas Mallory, the contractor for the new city jail, must stand good for his loss. Mallory came out \$352 behind

on his contract, claiming that the city engineers changed the levels on him, causing him to remove 100 yards more rock. Mallory has no money to pay the remaining bills himself.

WIRE TO FORT STEELE.

The Telegraph Line to That City is Now Ready.

Spokane is in direct telegraphic communication with Fort Steele this morning. Messages have been received and sent, and the line is in first class working condition and the managers are ready for business.

The company which built the line is known in the United States as the Spokane-Fort Steele Telegraph & Telephone Company. The line connects with the Western Union at Kalspell, Mont., and extends along the stage road from Kalspell almost due north to Wardner, B. C., on the Kootenay river. From Wardner the line follows the wagon road to Fort Steele. In all 130 miles of wire are stretched into a region which heretofore has been cut off from communication for weeks at a time when bad weather sets in. Even with the best of weather it required two days for a message to reach Fort Steele.

Officers for the present will be at Wardner, B. C., and Fort Steele, and those places will have communication with all parts of the world, arrangements having been made with the Western Union and Great Northwestern Telegraph companies to exchange and handle the business of one another.

Construction was begun on the first day of August, this year, and the entire line was completed in thirty-one days. The line started from Kalspell, with a crew of ten men, and this number followed the wire to its final destination.—Spokesman-Review.

PROFITS OF SLOCAN.

Manager Field of the Wonderful Presents Some Facts.

The Wonderful Group Mining Company has received news from its mine in the Slocan district that the lower tunnel has been driven 30 feet during the past month and has cut two new veins of rich ore. The news from the mine is all of the most favorable nature.

Manager E. J. Field, of the Wonderful mine, has undertaken to demonstrate by figures that the Slocan is the best mining country on earth and the most attractive to investors, even though silver goes lower and with the lead tariff 100 per cent. greater than last year. He takes the average value of a ton of Slocan ore and figures the profit thus:

100 oz. silver at 50c..... \$50.00
60 per cent. lead—1200 lbs. at \$2.10. 25.20
Freight and treatment..... \$75.20
Net for mining and putting on cars. \$50.80

This is estimated at a lower price than the present quotation for silver, and the lead is figured less the \$1.50 duty.

"This table shows that the people of the Slocan have no cause for fear," says Mr. Field. "The district is still the most profitable on the continent and there is nothing in present conditions to indicate that profits will grow less. All indications point to an early advance in silver, and there is every reason to believe that the prosperity of the American farmer will largely increase the demand for white lead and thus advance the price of pig-lead, which many mining men believe will touch \$4.50 next year. The danger to the Slocan comes from the fact that the real state of affairs will not be understood by the general public, and the low price of silver may interfere with the sales of treasury stock and thus stop development of many properties that would be profitable. It is a well-known fact that one-half the mines in this section are dependent upon the sale of treasury stock for money to pay for supplies and labor in developing the mines. Confidence in Slocan properties must be had by the investor and there is no real reason for that confidence being shaken. The figures can not be disputed, and they bear out the assertion that Slocan mines are the best and safest investment for capital."—Spokesman-Review.

THE B. C. BONDED A SECOND TIME.

English Capitalists Take the Property for \$60,000.

Grand Forks, B.C., Sept. 1.—A few weeks ago the B. C. claim in Summit camp, was bonded by A. L. McEwen from John Keogh & Son in behalf of an English company for \$60,000. He immediately set men to work on the property, and called his principals in London of his action. The London people held a meeting, examined the claim, and came to the conclusion that the B. C. was too far from transportation facilities, and notified Mr. McEwen that they did not want the property. As soon as it was learned that Mr. McEwen's company had failed to lift the bond, A. E. Harrison, acting in behalf of other English capitalists, offered Mr. Keogh a bond for \$60,000 for the property, which was accepted. By the terms of this bond it will expire in three months, and work is to be continuously prosecuted until the bond is lifted. The B. C. is about 10 miles from Grand Forks, and its development is being watched with much interest.

READY TO CATCH ALL THE GOLD.

A New Machine in Operation, on the Eighteen Karat Placers.

Grand Forks, B.C., Sept. 1.—W. C. McDougall has his gold saving plant in operation on the Eighteen Karat group, near this city, after a great deal of hard work during the last month. The preparatory work consisted chiefly of a ditch over 800 feet long, and about six feet wide, for the purpose of carrying water to the sluice boxes. Owing to the river having fallen, it was necessary, in order to get the water into the ditch, to build a wing dam across the river.

The machine that is to do the fine work with the gravel after it has gone through the grizzlies is a light built apparatus, resembling in appearance a banker's high desk. It contains a cylinder about 18 inches in diameter, covered with copper plates, which revolves in a trough in which is a supply of quicksilver. The revolutions of the cylinder carry the pay dirt through the quicksilver, which catches the gold. Mr. McDougall expects the ground to yield \$1.25 per cubic yard.

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

Communications.

PLAGIARIZING PREACHERS.

To the Editor: It is not very long since the whole ecclesiastical world was thrown into a ferment over the alleged plagiarism of an overworked clergyman of the Anglican church, who, because of the unusual and severe strain of the Lenten season, availed himself of the work of another preacher and preached a sermon parts of which were not his own.

During his sermon he credited the author of his remarks by referring several quotations to a "quaint old writer." He committed the folly (for it almost always is a folly except upon state occasions) of sending his manuscript to the printer, and his sermon was published, I believe, in full. We all know how he was found out, and what a storm of criticism and censure was heaped upon him until he was humiliated and almost driven from the respect and esteem in which he had been held.

Now, whether it is or is not a sin for a preacher to deliver the productions of another minister as his own, I will not here discuss. That question has already been well thrashed out. I may remark, however, that it would hardly be good manners, to say nothing of common honesty, for an author to write a book in which the best passages were verbatim quotations from some other writer, and all the while allow it to pass as his own composition.

But my object in addressing the above remarks to the public through the valuable medium of your paper was partly to state that I have in my possession a volume of sermons by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D., (late of the Brooklyn Tabernacle) entitled "Our Marvelous Times," published by William Nicholson & Sons, London. If it would not be encroaching too much on your valuable space, I beg permission to quote you a single paragraph from one of those sermons. It is the first sermon of the volume (seventh series), and is the closing paragraph of the sermon. It runs as follows: "So today we take our stand on the foot of the mast, and we look off and see a whole fleet of ships coming in. That is the ship of peace, flag with one star of Bethlehem floating above the top-gallants. That is the ship of the church, mark of salt wave high up on her smoke stack, showing she has had rough weather, but the captain of salvation commands her and all is well with her. The ship of heaven, mightiest craft ever launched, millions of passengers, waiting for millions more, prophets and apostles and martyrs in the cabin, conquering at the foot of the mast, while from the rigging hands are waving this way as though they knew us, and we wave back again, for they are ours; they went out from our own households. Throw out the planks. Block out the gangways, etc."

Sir, I picked up the Times of last Tuesday and read the very creditable sermon therein contained and reported to have been preached by one of our city pastors on the evening before. If you or your readers will turn to that sermon they will find, in the last paragraph thereof, what immediately arrested my attention, though I had my suspicions even before the beginning of the end was reached. No doubt these sermons sound well. Dr. Talmage is said always to have good congregations, though there is a difference of opinion as to the real value of his sermonic productions. Of Dr. Talmage it will perhaps never be said "Vivit, non mortuus est," but would it not really be as well to let Dr. Talmage die and his sermons get a little cold before they are reproduced in the hearing of a well-read congregation in this way? In the sermon to which I have referred there are several other literal reproductions of Talmage's inimitable rounded periods.

The only question worth asking is perhaps this, in this age when we are said to be so near the triumphant becoming of the kingdom of God, and when all the signs are so unmistakably pointing that way, "is pulp plagiarism spreading?" NEMESIS.

A Cure For Bilious Colic.

Resource, Seven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Husband—What did you think when you heard the chandelier fall in the night?

Wife—Why, I thought that you had been getting on "business" again, and were being put down as quietly as you could.

Magic Liniment is a complete "Repair Kit" for damaged wheelmen. Try it.

"Does your wife object to your staying out so late of nights?"

"A little; but what really raises her wrath is for me to come home so quietly that she doesn't know when I get in."

HUMPHREYS' OIL.

WITCH HAZEL

C Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
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NO DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION

necessary to enable you to buy a cake of

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Be sure and get the genuine—wherever you can—and you will have the best soap made.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, September 2.

But little change is noticeable in the prices quoted in the city markets. In flour there has been no change. It continues firm in the advance recently made. The high price in this line, of course, affects all other branches of produce, and in consequence all lines of feed and produce are still quoted as high as before. In corn an advance of \$1 per ton has taken place. The fruit market is busy, but there is too much fruit on the market for a high price to be maintained. Meats remain unchanged in price, and no change is looked for at present. The prices current in the local markets are as follows:

Wheat, per ton.....\$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton.....\$25 to \$30
Middlings, per ton.....\$20 to \$22
Bran, per ton.....\$18 to \$20
Ground feed, per ton.....\$26 to \$30
Corn, whole.....\$26 to \$29
Corn, cracked.....\$27 to \$30
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds.....45 to 50c
Rolled oats, (Oz. or N. W.),.....3c
Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb. sacks.....2c
New potatoes, per lb.....1c
Cabbage.....11c
Cauliflower, per head.....10c to 12c
Corn, ped. doz.....15c
Hay, baled, per ton.....\$15 to \$18
Straw, per bale.....50c to 75c
Onions, per lb.....3c to 4c
Bananas.....25c to 35c
Lemons (California).....35c to 50c
Apples, per lb.....3c to 5c
Pears.....5c
Oranges, Cal. seedlings.....40c to 50c
Grapes.....10c to 12c
Tomatoes.....5c
Plums.....10c to 2c
Peaches.....6c to 8c
Pineapples.....25c to 45c
Watermelons.....40c to 50c
Mushrooms.....25c to 35c
Fish—small.....8c to 10c
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.....25c to 30c
Eggs, Manitoba.....20c
Butter, creamery, per lb.....25c
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.....30c
Butter, fresh.....20c to 25c
Cheese, Canadian.....15c to 20c
Cheese, California.....20c to 25c
Hams, American, per lb.....16c to 18c
Hams, Canadian, per lb.....15c to 16c
Bacon, American, per lb.....15c to 16c
Bacon, rolled, per lb.....12c to 14c
Bacon, long clear, per lb.....12c to 14c
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.....14c to 16c
Shoulders.....12c to 14c
Lard.....12c to 15c
Sides beef, per lb.....8c to 9c
Meats—beef, per pound.....10c to 12c
Veal.....8c to 10c
Mutton, per pound.....10c to 12c
Mutton, whole.....5c to 6c
Pork, sides, fresh, per lb.....8c to 9c
Chickens, per pair.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity."

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first installment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal installments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. BOWLEY, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. Fitch

*Franklin's Seed -
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Portland -
Seattle -
Tacoma -
Vancouver -
Victoria -*

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch NEW YORK.

AT 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch is on every wrapper.

Clean! Truthful! Wideawake!

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Mailed to any address in Canada, United States or Newfoundland at \$1.50 per annum; other countries \$2.50 per annum.

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NANAIMO NOTES.

Mr. McIndoo Reports a Famine Probable at Dawson and Feyer Rampant.

Death of a Klutchnan—Collection in Aid of Discharged Miners.

Nanaimo, Sept. 4.—H. McIndoo, for many years a convict, guard in the jail here, has returned from the Klondyke, and is at present in Vancouver. He reports a large number of unemployed in the vicinity of Dawson and scattered throughout the country. He says that when on his way from St. Michaels to Dawson he met a great number of men going in, numbering about 150. The majority of them were without provisions, expecting to purchase supplies at Dawson. Mr. McIndoo fears a famine there this winter. A few days before leaving Dawson a steamer arrived with a cargo of provisions, and next day not a pound of them remained, they having been all bought up. Typhoid fever has broken out at Dawson, and before he left six deaths had occurred. Two brothers who were about to leave, having made stakes for themselves, died of this complaint. The sanitary condition of Dawson is terrible.

This morning an Indian on Nanaimo river woke up and found his Klutchnan lying dead by his side. A man by the name of Sam Shaw had visited the cabin and given liquor to the woman, and she had become intoxicated. He left a soda water bottle with some liquor in it with the Klutchnan before he left. Constable Cassidy reported the matter to Coroner Davis, who has ordered an inquest for to-day.

Complaint is made by the farmers that residents of Nanaimo are shooting the grouse, although the close season still holds. Constable Cassidy is on the look-out, and will make an example of the first one he can lay his hands on.

Another party of three arrived from the Nanaimo lakes to-day with fine baskets of trout.

Mr. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, is here, and will be present at the Wellington annual show.

A special collection will be taken up next pay day, with a view of assisting those who have been discharged from the Vancouver Coal Company, empty to seek employment elsewhere.

Two mineral claims, the Ellen and Undamned, of Texada Island, and one, the Bell, of Vincombe Inlet, were recorded by Gold Commissioner Bray to-day.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

When and Where Victorians Will Worship To-morrow.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.—The pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., has returned from the east, and will resume his pulpit duties to-morrow, preaching at both services.

Calvary Baptist church.—The pastor, Rev. R. W. Trotter, will preach at both services. Morning subject, "The Vine and Its Branches," evening subject, "The Bible is Right." After the evening sermon the ordinance of Christian baptism will be administered.

Baptist Mission, Burnside Road.—Service at 7 o'clock as usual. Mr. A. Hogget will preach.

Emmanuel Baptist church.—The pastor, Rev. O. Kendall, will preach both morning and evening. Morning subject, "Ideal and Attainment." Evening subject, "Threefold Aspect of Calvary." The usual meeting of the B.Y.P.U. will be held on Monday evening.

Centennial Church, Gorge road, J. F. Betts, pastor.—11 a.m., service will be conducted by the pastor, followed by sacrament of the Lord's supper; 7 p.m., Rev. G. F. Swinerton, B.A., Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m.

Metropolitan Methodist church.—Both services to-morrow will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Speer.

Victoria West Methodist church.—Morning service by the Rev. Thomas Crosby, president of the conference; evening service by the pastor. Sunday school and Bible class at usual hour.

Congregationalists meet for Divine worship in Temperance Hall, Pandora avenue. Regular preaching services morning and evening by the Rev. P. C. L. Harris. Subject for evening sermon, "For Christ's Sake," in connection with which the pastor will sing "Christ is All," a beautiful heart-reaching solo. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m., and Y.P.S.C.E. at 8:15.

Theosophical Society, 28 Broad street (Williams block).—Public meeting at 8:15 p.m. Subject, "The Growth of Hinduism."

Bobby (admiring the Indian ink tattooing on Dickey's arm)—Did it hurt much? Dickey—"Not till my mother saw it."

LABOR DAY GAMES

Trades and Labor Council Will Celebrate the Workmen's Holiday.

A Lengthy Programme of Sports and Games To Be Contested.

The sports and games to be held on Monday afternoon at the Coliseum grounds promise to be most interesting, and will, no doubt, attract a large number of Victorians. The labor organizations have achieved great success in past years in their celebrations of the day set apart as the holiday of the workmen—Labor Day—and if the way in which preparations have been made for the coming celebration can be taken as a criterion they will be on Monday even more successful than in the past. The programme, which is appended, is a very lengthy one, and includes some events that must provoke roars of laughter, for what is more mirth-provoking than the sight of a dozen men crawling under a sail, jumping through barrels, etc., as they will have to do in the obstacle race, or falling about in their sacks, as in the sack race. The proceeds go to the local orphanage, and the orphans themselves have been invited to be present and enjoy the sports.

The committee of management in charge of the celebration is as follows: Stonecutters' union, W. McKay, A. G. Har, Typographical union, W. E. Ditchburn, G. A. Caldwell, W. Foster; Cigar-makers' union, T. Gold, J. Byrne, J. H. Penketh, D. T. Bernhardt; Moulders, J. Welsh; Ship Carpenters, J. Tagg.

Excursions have been arranged for from Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, and a large contingent is looked for from those cities. Short speeches will be delivered at intervals during the afternoon, but all will deal with questions relating to the trades and labor organizations—politics will be tabooed. The programme of sports, with the prizes, is as follows:

100 Yards, Open—1st, medal; 2nd, bracelet; 3rd, razor strap.
220 Yards, Open—1st, umbrella or hat; 2nd, razor; 3rd, pocket knife.
Potato Race, Open—1st, pipe; 2nd, gold links; 3rd, fishing rod.
Printers' Race, 100 yards—1st, photos; 2nd, box cigars; 3rd, ham.
Quarter Mile, Open—1st, suit underwear; 2nd, box tea; 3rd, silver spoons.
Wheelbarrow Race—1st, sack flour; 2nd, roast beef; 3rd, tin lard.
Stonecutters' Race, 220 Yards—1st, hat or gloves; 2nd, dozen pairs stocks; 3rd, canteen.

Standing Long Jump—1st, knife; 2nd, pot jam; 3rd, clothes rack.
Boys' Race, Under 8 Years, 100 Yards—1st, fruit; 2nd, fishing line; 3rd, baseball bat.
Girls' Race, Under 8 Years, 100 Yards—1st, lace pinafore; 2nd, curling tong; 3rd, silk handkerchief.

Cigar-makers' Race, 100 Yards—1st, photos; 2nd, hair brush and comb; 3rd, butter crock.
Married Ladies' Race, 100 Yards—1st, hand bag; 2nd, pair gloves; 3rd, tin coffee.

Three-legged Race—1st two, silver links; 2nd two, dozen ties.
One Mile Amateur, Open—1st, silver cup; 2nd, hat; 3rd, hair brush.
Pat Men's Race, 100 Yards—1st, ham; 2nd, tea; 3rd, coffee pot.

Miners' Race—1st, cut glass set; 2nd, box cigars; 3rd, gold napkin ring.
Relay Race, Local Unions—1st, meal ticket; 2nd, pipe and case; 3rd, razor; 4th, box cigars.

Obstacle Race—1st, Colonist, six months; 2nd, box tea; 3rd, tin; 4th, hat.
Boys' Race, 8 to 12, 100 Yards—1st, photos; 2nd, pair stockings; 3rd, lacrosse shoes.

Blue Jackets and Marines, Quarter Mile—1st, \$3; 2nd, \$2; 3rd, \$1.
Committee Race, Half Mile—1st, chair; 2nd, photos; 3rd, sack flour; 4th, mutton.

Girls' Race, 8 to 12; 10 Yards—1st, photos; 2nd, pair gloves; 3rd, cup and saucer.
Old Men's Race, 100 Yards—1st, tin coffee; 2nd, sack flour; 3rd, tin coffee.

Single Ladies' Race, 100 Yards—1st, ladies' hat; 2nd, jewel case; 3rd, collar and cuffs.
Moulders' Race, 220 Yards—1st, umbrella; 2nd, box cigars; 3rd, box tea.

Hope, Step and Jump—1st, pipe and case; 2nd, trolling outfit; 3rd, hair brush.
Sack Race, (Sacks furnished on application to committee)—Special prizes.

Shipwrights' Race—1st, box cigars; 2nd, tin coffee; 3rd, box cigars.
Cigar-makers' Race, 220 Yards—1st, perfume; 2nd, sack flour; 3rd, tub jam.

Police-men's Race—1st, dozen beer; 2nd, box cigars; 3rd, 1 tub jam.
Printers' Relay Race—1st, perfume; 2nd, camera; 3rd, raisin seeder; 4th, toilet mirrors.

Stonecutters' Relay Race—1st, pair pants; 2nd, half ton coal; 3rd, portfolio; 4th, mutton.

In the evening a dance will be held on the dancing platform at the grounds, when the Fifth Regiment band, which will be in attendance during the afternoon, will be supplemented with an orchestra.

YACHTING.

LABOR DAY RACES.

Victoria will be well represented at the races to be held by the Elliot Bay Yacht Club on Monday, the Volage, Nancy, Daisy Bell and Flora having left last night. The Daisy Bell and Flora are being towed by the Volage. Ed. McIndoo, Jr., is in command of the Volage. Vice-Commander R. Williams commands the Nancy. Ken. Finlayson the Daisy Bell, and D. Thurston, the Flora.

CABLE NEWS.

Constantinople, Sept. 3.—Since Tuesday of this week about 300 Kurds have been arrested for supposed connection with the committee of the Young Turks party.

Rifist Bey, recently councillor of the Turkish embassy in London, has been appointed Turkish minister at Washington, in succession to Mustapha Tachin Bey.

HIS FEARFUL FINISH.

He had loved with perspicuity and dexterity ambiguity that only comes through practice in the art. And with growing perspicuity he urged on his capacity to swiftly conquer every female heart.

He could scale by calculation all the heights of osculation in the shortest time between two given points.

And with skill quite scientific he grew wonderfully prolific in amalgamating matrimonial joints.

With the hesitancy of Jaxa he was thicker far than lava, and the buds of Madagascars were his prey.

While the girls of Australasia all grew crazier and crazier as he led them up to love him day by day.

He achieved with great facility and marvellous ability the conquest of a harem in a week.

And he struck the bright eyed fairies of the blue legit Canaries so dumb with love that none of them could speak.

In the far Antarctic regions he was worshipped by whole legions, and the debutantes of China clung to him.

Way up north, all frozen solid, where the Redskins are stolid, there he warmed each maiden's heart up to the brim.

But upon one fatal morning, all his other conquests according, to old Narragansett, Pier he took his flight.

And when the girls there found him they just wrapped their arms around him, and they kissed him and they loved him out of sight.

—New York Sunday Journal.

GREAT MEN AS LOVERS.

Thomas Moore was always in love. If one looks through his poems one may find the names of some sixteen different ladies to whom he swore eternal fidelity.

"The Rivals" is a true story of Sheridan's courtship, the character of Lydia Languish in the life play being taken by Miss Lindsay, who became the author's wife. Holmstedt, the poet, was also terribly jealous. One day he poisoned a parrot belonging to his lady-love, for fear it should claim too much of her attention.

Byron was foolishly jealous of every woman he ever loved. His loves ran well into two figures, and he managed sooner or later to make every one miserable.

When Burns was courting Highland Mary they went to a stream and, standing on each side, clasped hands and swore to be true to each other on a Bible.

It is said that when the great Goethe was first in love he carried upon a tree in a neighboring forest a couple of hearts united by a scroll, and a little later received a sound thrashing from the forester for damaging the tree—Tid-Bits.

MEN WITH WOMEN'S VOICES.

Generally speaking, races living at high altitudes have weaker and more highly pitched voices than those living in regions where the supply of oxygen is more plentiful. Thus in America, among the Indians living on the plateau between the ranges of the Andes, at an elevation of from 10,000 feet to 14,000 feet, the men have voices like the women, and the women like children, and their singing is a shrill monotone. The Australian native has a weak voice, but a knack of sending it a long distance, and the lowest tribes of African bushmen would come into the same category; but of all human beings, it would seem that the dwarf race, discovered by Stanley in Central Africa, have, in point of volume and compass, the weakest of human voices, and this is only what one would expect from the feebleness of their physique generally.

THEY COINED WORDS.

"Good morning," she said. "You look quite grish." "Grish?" he interrogated. "What kind of a look is that? Is it—Is it anything alarming?" "Oh, no, silly! Don't you know what grish means? I manufactured it ages ago out of grig, a growl—something like and sprightly, you know. That reminds me, I had the most interesting dream the other night. I dreamed we kept a word store."

"A word store?" "Yes, we coined words and sold them to the inventors of foods and of type-writers, and—"

"How were they sold, by the yard or by the dozen?" he interrupted.

"Neither way. We sold each word according to the amount of brains expended in inventing it, except the words pertaining to bicycles—they came high, because they were so fashionable. Oh, it was quite a large store, all divided up into departments. There was the bicycle department, the cigar department, the electrical department, the patent medicine department—in fact, all lines were represented in which inventions might be made needing names. You see, we sold a name for so much, and then if the invention proved successful we shared in the profits."

"Well," said the man, "I hope you showed more taste in the matter than the person who invented such words as 'eupograph,' 'minograph,' 'comptometer' and 'operaphone'—they give one literary indigestion."

"Oh, yes," she replied, "our college was of a much higher order. Of course we had words ending in graph and phone and cycle, but they were exceedingly cheap, and inventors were rather ashamed to be seen buying them. I wish I could remember all the lovely names we coined. We went on, 'The only one I can think of is 'hamfelic,' a substitute for ham sandwich. Don't you think that's clever? I dreamed that we sold it to a restaurant man and he made a mint of money out of it."—Chicago Tribune.

"BECAUSE IT DIDN'T PAY."

He had travelled through Sahara, braved the dangers of the Nile; Defeated enraged Mussulmans and dined on crocodile; Knew everything of politics, religion, and the law; Could box and fence, and swell a race, and please his mother-in-law—

In short, had all accomplishments of men both great and wise. But he couldn't run a business, for he wouldn't advertise.

It is stated that animal life appears to be almost absent in the neighborhood of the north pole. Beyond latitude 83 degrees the Fram met with neither whales, seals, walrus nor bears, though dug fishes were seen as high as 85 degrees.

A strapping young fellow was brought to the station the other night for being drunk and disorderly. On being questioned by the inspector, "Your business?" he scratched his head, and after a while answered: "My wife washes!"

Teacher—Into what grand divisions is the earth divided? Tommy (who reads the papers)—Civil service reformers and office seekers.—Philadelphia American.



Fifty Years Ago.

This is the way it was bound to look. When grandfather and his "pictor took." These were the shadows cast before The coming of Conjuror Daguerre And his art; like a girl in a pinafore Some day to bloom to a goddess fair. Men certainly were not as black, we know As they pictured them, 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

began to make new men, just as the new pictures of men began to be made. Thousands of people fronted the camera with skins made clean from blotch and blemish, because they had purified the blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is as powerful now as then. Its record proves it. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

HERE IS A KICK.

To the editor: I have been reading your excellent paper for a long time, and in the main I find it a very satisfactory newspaper, but here is one feature that aggravates me beyond measure and makes me swear (sometimes) that I will stop that sheet. The thing that I complain of is those reading notices, which begin with an interesting, newsy item and end up with "the best and most popular route between St. Paul and Chicago are the best dining car service in the world, is via the Wisconsin Central lines." The statement is truthful enough, and I suppose that J. G. Ford, G.P.A., Milwaukee, Wis., or Geo. S. Batty, general agent, 240 Stark st., Portland, Ore., finds this a good way to meet and inform the travelling public of the advantages of travelling over their lines.

Yours, truly,

"We hear a great deal about the English nobility these days." "Yes, they attract attention when our American girls marry them." "Rather curious that both the melon and this beefsteak should be the product of a vine," casually observed Lake Front at breakfast.

"Beefsteak from a vine," growled the dyspeptic. "Yes," was the cheerful reply, "from a bovine."

"Man," said the oracle boarder, "is being rapidly displaced by soulless and inanimate machinery." "But woman ain't," said the ungrammatical boarder. "The phonograph hasn't faded yet."

"Whom were you just now talking with, Edith?" "Nobody, mamma." "That's just what I suspected. You must drop him at once."

"James—I tried to read you of dem Scotch novels; but, I tells you, dot dialect is ridiculous." "Tohukenstein—" "So?" "James—" "It's awful. 'I tink of callin' a body of water 'a burn'!"

Tommy—"Paw, teacher wants us to define a patriot." Mr. Flag—"Well, a patriot is a man who does something for his country or does his country for something; I am not just sure which."

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Miss Davis, J. A. Richmond, Mrs. Ryhead, T. E. Mason, Mrs. Mason, J. Gray, R. Thompson, Mrs. Thompson, M. S. Crowley, E. S. Phelps, T. Beaudry, J. McGregor, J. W. Carpentier, Mrs. H. Cash, Miss H. Peyton, Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. H. Jones, R. P. Clark, E. C. Metcalf, T. Tideman, L. L. Livings, E. L. Gummer, T. W. Todd, M. W. Mattison, A. Harman, P. J. Davis, G. A. Redman, A. A. Rossell, J. Dykes, B. Bell, C. Hill, C. Fisher, T. Larson, P. H. Ross, P. Waltham, A. Olsen, Mrs. H. G. Lent.

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CONSIGNEES.

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